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ANCESTRY

THE OBJECTS OF THE
HEREDITARY SOCIETIES AND THE MILITARY AND NAVAL ORDERS
OF THE UNITED STATES

AND

THE REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERSHIP THEREIN.

COMPILED BY
EUGENE ZIEBER.

SECOND EDITION.

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THE DEPARTMENT OF HERALDRY,
OF
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INDEX.

	Page.
Aztec Club of 1847	5
Colonial Order of the Acorn	7
Daughters of the American Revolution	7
Daughters of the Cincinnati	8
Daughters of the Revolution	9
General Society of the War of 1812	10
Grand Army of the Republic	11
Huguenot Society of America	12
Medal of Honor Legion	14
Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States	16
National Society of the Children of the American Revolution	18
National Society of New England Women	19
Naval Order of the United States	20
Netherlands Society of Philadelphia	21
Ohio Society of New York	22
Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States of America	22
Society of the Army of the Cumberland	23
Society of the Army of the Potomac	24
Society of the Army of the Tennessee	25
Society of the Cincinnati	25
Society of Colonial Wars	37
Society of Mayflower Descendants	39
Society of Sons of the Revolution	40

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Page.

Society of the United States Daughters—1776–1812 42

Society of the United States Daughters—1812 43

Sons of Veterans, United States of America 44

The Army of West Virginia 45

The Aryan Order of St. George of the Holy Roman Empire in the Colonies of America 46

The Colonial Society of Massachusetts 47

The Holland Society of New York 48

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States 49

The National Mary Washington Memorial Association . . 52

The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America . 53

The New England Society in the City of New York . . 66

The Order of Washington 66

The Pennsylvania-German Society 67

The Pilgrim Society 67

The Society of Sons of the American Revolution . . . 68

The Society of the Army of Georgia 69

The Society of the Army of the Ohio 70

The Society of the Colonial Dames of America 71

The Military Society of the War of 1812 72

The Sons of Delaware 75

The St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York . . . 76

United States Daughters—1776–1812 76

The Colonial Society 77

Woman's Relief Corps 77

Acts of Congress relating to the Insignia of War Societies . . 79

AZTEC CLUB OF 1847.

Founded October 13th, 1847.

"OBJECT.

"This Association formed and founded in the City of Mexico, in the year 1847, by officers of the United States Army, shall be continued in perpetuity as 'The Aztec Club of 1847,' with a view to cherish the memories and keep alive the traditions that cluster about the names of those officers who took part in the Mexican War of 1846, '47, and '48."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"*First.*—Those officers who inaugurated the Aztec Club in the City of Mexico on the 13th of October, 1847, numbering 160 members and the two honorary members named in Articles I. and IV. of the Constitution published in March, 1848; and

"*Second.*—Those officers who by resolution of 1871 became eligible to membership since that date, having served in some part of Mexico during the war with that country, and who have been or may hereafter be elected members. The names of members admitted upon personal application will be enrolled as Primary Members on a list (Number *One*) to be arranged permanently, in numerical series, in the order of date of admittance—not to be altered except by future *additions* or by *dismissals* for cause.

"*Third.*—To extend to the memory of comrades killed in battle in Mexico or who died of wounds received in Mexico prior to the formation of our Club, all the honorable distinctions pertaining to membership in the Club, it was resolved in 1883 that upon application

by the eldest son or nearest lineal descendant of the officer so killed such son or lineal descendant may be eligible to membership as representing his dead relative. When such representative has been duly elected and qualified, the name of the dead officer and the battle where he was killed should be entered on List Number *One*, in a separate group with his representative, in the order of election.

"*Fourth.*—As provided in 1887, the son or nearest blood relative of any deceased officer who never himself applied for membership (though eligible thereto because of personal service in Mexico during the war) may make written application for admission as the representative of his father or blood relative. . . . If elected and qualified the name of such dead officer shall also be enrolled on List Number *One*, in the same numerical series, in a separate group, and in the order of the date of admittance of the lineal descendant.

"*Fifth.*—To provide for the continuance of the Club in conformity with the resolution of September, 1874, each Primary Member admitted upon personal application may nominate as his successor his son or a blood relative, who during the life of the Primary shall be known as an Associate Member, and entitled to all the privileges of the Club, except that of voting, and upon the death of the Primary shall be entitled as his representative to full membership. Should a Primary die without having named his successor, his son (first) or nearest blood relative (next) may, on written application, be nominated as his representative; . . . but no one proposed for an Associate Member or as the representative of a deceased member shall be voted for until the Examining Committee shall report him eligible and qualified to join the Club. If minors are proposed, their names will be retained for future action until they attain their majority. . . . A Representative Member may present a blood relative of the Primary Member he represents as his associate, and, if elected, he will be entitled to the privileges of an Associate Member, and upon the death of the representative may himself become a Representative Member, and in like manner nominate as his associate the nearest living blood relative of the dead Primary Member, if there be one qualified to become an acceptable representative of said Primary. When no such lineal descendant of the Primary Member exists, the succession for such member of the Aztec Club will cease."

COLONIAL ORDER OF THE ACORN.

Instituted January 30th, 1894. Incorporated February 3d, 1894.

"OBJECTS.

"To cherish and perpetuate American traditions and associations, and to promote patriotism and loyalty to our National Institutions."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"It is a pre-requisite to admission that a candidate shall be a descendant, in the male line, of a forefather resident prior to July 4th, 1776, in one of the North American Colonies, that afterwards became the thirteen original States, and shall be nominated for membership and seconded by members of the Order."

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Organized October 11th, 1890.

"OBJECTS.

"(1) To perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries.

"(2) To carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, 'To promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge,' thus developing an enlightened public opinion, and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens.

"(3) To cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom, to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Any woman may be eligible for membership who is of the age of eighteen years, and who is descended from a man or woman who, with unfailing loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of Independence; from a recognized patriot, a soldier or sailor or a civil officer, in one of the several Colonies or States, or of the United Colonies or States; provided, that the applicant be acceptable to the Society.

"Every applicant for membership must be endorsed by at least one member of the National Society, and her application shall then be submitted to the Registrars-General, who shall report on the question of eligibility to the General Board of Management, when the question of admission shall be voted upon by the Board by ballot, and if a majority of said Board approves such application, the applicant, after payment of the initiation fee, shall be enrolled as a member of the National Society."

DAUGHTERS OF THE CINCINNATI.

Incorporated December 27th, 1895.

"OBJECTS.

"To renew and foster among its members the friendships formed and cemented amid the trying ordeals of the War of the Revolution, in the Camp, and on the Battlefield, by their ancestors, who, by wise leadership and sturdy bravery, achieved the Independence of the American Colonies, and established the Government of the United States.

"To advance and encourage investigation and study of the history of the Revolution, its causes and results, and to instil in the minds of the rising generation a knowledge of, and reverence for, the intelligent wisdom which planned, and the unconquerable spirit and patient, unswerving determination which successfully carried on, the struggle for liberty against overwhelming force and Old World prejudice.

"To cherish the memory and record the deeds of the noble

women who, with heroic self-abnegation, untiring and unflinching devotion, influenced, encouraged and assisted the Patriot Cause.

"To commemorate by celebrations and tablets the achievements of our ancestors in the Revolution, and to gather and carefully preserve documents and relics relating to the Revolutionary period."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"1st. Descent from a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, admitted in his own right as an original member, in pursuance of the Institution of the Society, as adopted May 13, 1783, at Major-General Baron de Steuben's headquarters at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, or from an officer of the Revolution who died in the service and whose offspring were eligible to original membership under such Institution.

"2d. Descent from one of the incorporators of this Society.

"3d. An invitation from the Society, issued by unanimous vote of the Board of Managers, upon the application of three members of the Society, to whom the applicant must be favorably and well known.

"4th. The applicant must be over the age of eighteen years, and of good moral character."

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Organized September 9th, 1891.

"OBJECTS.

"To keep alive among its members and their descendants, and throughout the community, the patriotic spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents relating to the War of the American Revolution, and provide a place for their preservation and a fund for their purchase; to encourage historical research in relation to such Revolution and to publish its results; to promote and assist in the proper celebration of prominent events relating to or connected with the War of the

Revolution; to promote social intercourse and the feeling of fellowship among its members; 'and provide a home for and furnish assistance to such as may be impoverished, when it is in their power to do so.' "

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Any woman above the age of eighteen years shall be eligible to membership in the 'Daughters of the Revolution,' who is a lineal descendant from an ancestor who as a military or naval or marine officer, soldier, sailor or marine in actual service under the authority of any of the Thirteen Colonies or States, or of the Continental Congress, and remaining always loyal to such authority, or a descendant of one who signed the Declaration of Independence, or of one who as a member of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of any of the Colonies or States, or as an official appointed by or under the authority of any such representative bodies actually assisting in the establishment of American Independence by service rendered during the War of the Revolution, becoming thereby liable to conviction of treason against the Government of Great Britain, but remaining always loyal to the authority of the Colonies or States, shall be eligible to membership in this Society."

GENERAL SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Organized September 14th, 1814.

"OBJECTS.

"*Whereas*, In the Providence of God, victory having crowned the forces of the United States of America, in upholding the principles of the nation against Great Britain in the conflict known as the War of 1812; we, the survivors and descendants of those who participated in that contest, have joined together to perpetuate its memories and victories, to collect and secure for preservation, rolls, records, books and other documents relating to that period; to encourage research and publication of historical data, including memorials of patriots of that era in our National history, to care for, and, when

necessary, assist in burying actual veterans of that struggle, to cherish maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom and foster true patriotism and love of country."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Any male person above the age of twenty-one (21) years, who participated in, or who is a lineal descendant of one who served during the War of 1812, in the army, navy, revenue-marine or privateer service of the United States, offering proof thereof satisfactory to the State Society to which he may make application for membership and who is of good moral character and reputation may become a member of this Society when approved of by said State Society under such regulations as it may make for passing upon applications for membership.

"In case of the failure of lineal descendants of an actual participant in the war on behalf of the United States, one collateral representative who is deemed worthy, may be admitted to represent the said participant.

"*Provided*, always, that such representation shall be limited to the descendant of either a brother or sister of the participant in the war, in right of whose services application for membership is made.

"Every application for membership shall be made in writing, upon such form as may be set forth by this Society for that purpose, which application shall be made in duplicate, and one copy thereof filed in the archives of the General Society."

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Organized March, 1866. First Post April 6th, 1866.

"OBJECTS.

"1. To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late Rebellion, and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead.

"2. To assist such former comrades in arms as need help and protection, and to extend needful aid to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen.

"3. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon a paramount respect for, and fidelity to, its Constitution and Laws; to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incites to insurrection, treason, or rebellion, or in any manner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions; and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights, and justice to all men."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Soldiers and sailors of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who served between April 12th, 1861, and April 9th, 1865, in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, and those having been honorably discharged therefrom after such service, and of such State regiments as were called into active service and subject to the orders of U. S. General Officers, between the dates mentioned, shall be eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. No person shall be eligible to membership who has at any time borne arms against the United States."

HUGUENOT SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

Organized April 12th, 1883. Incorporated June 12th, 1885.

"OBJECTS.

"*Firstly.*—To perpetuate the memory and to foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Huguenots.

"*Secondly.*—To publicly commemorate at stated times the principal events in the history of the Huguenots.

"*Thirdly.*—To discover, collect, and preserve all still-existing documents, monuments, etc., relating to the genealogy or history of the Huguenots of America.

"*Fourthly.*—To gather by degrees a library, for the use of the Society, composed of all obtainable books, monographs, pamphlets, manuscripts, church and other registers, relating to the Huguenots.

"*Fifthly.*—To cause statedly to be prepared and read before the Society; papers, essays, etc., especially on obscure or disputed questions in Huguenot history or genealogy, their settlements, biographies, public acts, influence on society, arts, commerce, and politics of America especially, and of other countries where they settled.

"*Sixthly.*—To cause to be prepared and published, when the requisite materials have been discovered and procured, from time to time, a series of octavo volumes entitled: 'Collections of the Huguenot Society of America.'

"An Annual Bulletin shall also be published to correspond in general uniformity with the 'Collections.' It shall contain the proceedings of the Society, notices of papers read before the Society, or abstracts of them, or the papers in full, at the discretion of the Publication Committee. It shall also contain the Annual Financial Statement of the Treasurer and such a brief review of the doings of other Huguenot Societies as the Committee may deem it advisable to print.

"*Seventhly.*—To establish branches of this Society in other American cities and to encourage the foundation of similar Societies in other countries where Huguenots have taken refuge, in order to arrive, with their aid, at a correct estimate of the combined influence of the Huguenots upon the history of the world at large."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"SEC. 1.—The membership of the Society shall be as follows:

"*Firstly.*—All descendants in the direct male lines of the Huguenot families that emigrated to America prior to the promulgation of the Edict of Toleration, November 28th, 1787.

"*Secondly.*—All descendants through the female lines of the Huguenot families that emigrated to America prior to the promulgation of the Edict of Toleration, November 28th, 1787.

"*Thirdly.*—Representatives of other French families whose profession of the Protestant faith is anterior to the promulgation of the Edict of Toleration, November 28th, 1787.

"*Fourthly.*—Writers who have made the history, genealogy,

principles, etc., of the Huguenots a special subject of study and research, to whatever nationality they may belong.

"SEC. 2.—The members of the Society may consist of three classes, Resident, Corresponding, and Honorary.

"SEC. 3.—The annual fees of members, Corresponding and Honorary members excepted, shall be five dollars, and the payment of fifty dollars shall constitute a life member."

MEDAL OF HONOR LEGION.

Organized April 23d, 1890.

"OBJECTS.

"Ever mindful that the 'Medal of Honor' is an insignia of heroic meaning, its possessors are thereby reminded that it is their habitual and most constant and ceaseless duty to be at all times gallant, modest, self-sacrificing and patriotic, and of spotless integrity in both private and public life. Having in the darkest hours of their country's history attested their fidelity, they now, in a golden era of patriotism and prosperity, bind themselves to love, with equal sincerity and earnestness, all portions of their country and to teach by conduct and example, obedience to a sacred and venerated Constitution and the laws of the land, and a common devotion to the Union, and to the one flag which alone represents its greatness, power, and glory.

"The principles and objects of the Legion, as thus defined, include the obligation and duty to cherish all patriotic memories, to cultivate in truth and charity fraternal fellowship and sympathies, and contribute our earnest efforts at all times, in cordial co-operation with all other organizations, in securing and advancing the best interests of all comrades and worthy soldiers and sailors."

" ELIGIBILITY.

"The membership of this Legion shall consist of Companions of two classes.

"*First Class.*—All officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army and Volunteer forces of the United States to whom Medals of Honor have been presented by the President in the name of Congress, as having most distinguished themselves by their gallantry in action and other soldier-like qualities during the war for the preservation and maintenance of the Union and the Constitution, 1861–65; all petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and marines of the United States Navy to whom the Secretary of the Navy has presented Medals of Honor, pursuant to act or resolution of Congress, as having most distinguished themselves by their gallantry in action or extraordinary heroism in the line of their profession and other seaman-like qualities during said war; all officers and enlisted men of the Regular or Volunteer forces of the United States, and officers, petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and marines of the Navy of the United States who have received or may hereafter receive medals, pursuant to any act or resolution of Congress as having most distinguished themselves by gallantry in battle or heroism in the line of their profession during any other war in which the United States has been or may be hereafter engaged, or any minor military or naval operations or engagements, including active warfare against the Indians.

"The Executive Committee hereinafter provided for shall determine in each case whether the holder of any such medal has received it according to the true intent and meaning of the act or resolution of Congress under which it was awarded.

"*Second Class.*—The Second Class shall be composed of the sons, or, on failure of sons, of the Daughters of Companions of the First Class,—that is to say, the eldest or other son nominated by such member, or, on failure of sons, the eldest or other daughters so nominated shall be eligible to membership in the Second Class, and upon arriving at the age of twenty-one years he or she shall be entitled to participate in the proceedings of the Legion, and to vote on all questions as fully as if such Companion were of the First Class; and upon the decease of a Companion of the First Class his aforesaid successor shall become a Companion of the First Class, with all the rights of an original member of that class, if of full age or upon arriving at full age.

"The Legion shall be maintained always by hereditary succession, as thus defined and provided for, and on failure of sons and daughters of Companions of the First Class, any person of kin to such Companion whom he may nominate during his lifetime, or who, on failure of such nomination, may thereafter be elected, may be admitted as a Companion of the Second Class."

MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Instituted December 17th, 1894.

"OBJECTS.

"To honor and perpetuate the names of those who served their country as commissioned officers in wars with a foreign foe, in either branch of the service, in either the War of the Revolution, the War with Tripoli, the War of 1812, the Mexican War."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"SEC. 1.—*Companionship.* Any male person, above the age of twenty-one years, a citizen of the United States, of good moral character and reputation, shall be eligible to Companionship in this Order, upon further qualifying as hereinafter provided. Members shall be known as 'Companions,' and shall be either 'Veteran Companions' or 'Hereditary Companions.'

"SEC. 2.—*Veteran Companions.* These shall be Commissioned Officers in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, or honorably discharged therefrom, who did active field, garrison, or naval duty in any of the wars designated in Section 4 of this article, as a soldier, sailor, or marine in the service of one of the States or of the United States; and also persons who did such active field, garrison, or naval duty, in any of said wars, as Commissioned Officers therein, and who received their commissions by direct act of either Federal or State authority and who were honorably discharged from service.

"SEC. 3.—*Hereditary Companions.* These shall be the direct

male lineal descendants, in the male line, of any Veteran Companion; *Provided*, that, in case any Veteran Companion has no direct male lineal descendant, he shall have the privilege of nominating as his representative and successor, a brother, or a nephew of the same family name; and also the direct male lineal descendants, in the male line, of a Commissioned Officer, as the Propositus, who performed active field, garrison, or naval duty, as a Commissioned Officer, in any of said wars, and who received his Commission by direct act of one of the thirteen original Colonies, or of Vermont, or of the Continental Congress, or of one of the States, or of the United States.

"*Provided:* That such Propositus remained always loyal to his cause, and was either killed or died in service, or was honorably discharged therefrom; and

"*Provided:* That when the claim to eligibility is based upon the service of an ancestor in the 'Militia,' it must be satisfactorily shown that such ancestor was actually called into the service of one of said thirteen original Colonies, or of Vermont, or of the Continental Congress, or of one of the States, or of the United States, and performed garrison or field duty; and

"*Provided:* That when the claim to eligibility is based upon the service of an ancestor as a 'Naval or Marine Officer,' it must be satisfactorily shown that such service was regularly performed in the Continental Navy, or in the Navy of one of the thirteen original Colonies, or of Vermont, or of one of the States, or of the United States, or on an armed vessel, other than a merchant ship, which sailed under letters of marque and reprisal, and that such ancestor was duly enrolled in the ship's company as a Commissioned Officer.

"SEC. 4.—Such service must be satisfactorily shown to have been performed in one of the following wars:

"The War of the Revolution, between the 19th day of April, 1775, and the 19th day of April, 1783;

"The War with Tripoli, between the 10th day of June, 1801, and the 4th day of June, 1805;

"The War of 1812, between the 18th day of June, 1812, and the 18th day of February, 1815;

"The Mexican War, between the 9th day of May, 1846, and the 4th day of July, 1848."

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Incorporated April 11th, 1895.

"OBJECTS.

"We, the children and youth of America, in order to know more about our country from its formation and thus to grow up into good citizens, with a love for, and an understanding of, the principles and institutions of our ancestors, do unite under the guidance and government of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in the Society to be called the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

"We take as objects of this Society, to work for: First, the acquisition of knowledge of American history, so that we may understand and love our country better, and then any patriotic work that will help us to that end, keeping a constant endeavor to influence all other children and youth to the same purpose; to help to save the places made sacred by the American men and women who forwarded American Independence; to find out and to honor the lives of children and youth of the Colonies and of the American Revolution; to promote the celebration of all patriotic anniversaries; to place a copy of the Declaration of Independence and other historic documents in every place appropriate for them; to hold our American flag sacred above every other flag on earth. In short, to follow the injunctions of Washington, who, in his youth, served his country, till we can perform the duties of good citizens.

"And to love, uphold, and extend the institutions of American liberty and patriotism, and the principles that made and saved our country."

"ELIGIBILITY.

All children and youth of America, of both sexes, from birth to the age of eighteen years for the girls and twenty-one years for the boys, may join this Society, provided they descend in direct line from patriotic ancestors who helped forward the War of the American Revolution.

"One of the reasons for starting this work is that it will tend to popularize the work of the public school toward patriotism and good government.

"Those children who are not eligible for membership are to be gathered by the Local Societies into all its public meetings, into its plans, and its work, and its pleasures; so that the movement may be said to be one of the broadest and most beneficent that has touched child life."

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF NEW ENGLAND WOMEN.

Instituted January 24th, 1895. Incorporated March 4th, 1895.

"OBJECTS.

'To promote social and intellectual intercourse among its members and to offer advice and assistance to women of New England birth and ancestry, residing in portions of the United States other than New England.

"It is not the intention to make this a benevolent society. It is only intended to render a service in any way to any New England women who may need it. The intention of the Society is to carry out New England principles as far as possible, of advancing the cause of intellectual progress, of searching up new ideas and introducing anything of a social nature which would seem to add to the happiness of its members."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"*Active.*—An active member must have been born in New England, or one parent and a husband may have been born in New England.

"*Associate.*—An associate member must have one parent born in New England, a husband born in New England, two grandparents born in New England, or one grandparent who represents a line of New England ancestry, and who was born in New England.

"Daughters of members may become associate members."

NAVAL ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Organized November 10th, 1890.

"OBJECTS.

"*Whereas*, Many of the principal battles and famous victories of the several wars in which the United States has participated were fought and achieved by the Naval forces;

"*Whereas*, It is well and fitting that the illustrious deeds of the great Naval commanders, their companion officers in arms, and their subordinates in the wars of the United States should be forever honored and respected;—

"*Therefore*, Entertaining the most exalted admiration of the undying achievements of the Navy, we, the survivors and descendants of participants of those memorable conflicts, have joined ourselves together and have instituted the 'Naval Order of the United States,' that we may transmit to our latest posterity their glorious names and memories; and to encourage research and publication of data pertaining to Naval art and science, and to establish libraries in which to preserve all documents, rolls, books, portraits, and relics relating to the Navy and its heroes at all times."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"The Companions of the Order shall be of Three Classes:

"*First Class.*—Commissioned officers, Midshipmen and Naval Cadets, in actual service in the United States Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue or Privateer services during the wars, or in face of the enemy in any engagement, in which the Navy of the United States has participated and who resigned or were discharged with honor, or who are still in the service, *provided*, however, that this clause shall not be so construed as to include officers who at any time have borne arms against the Government of the United States.

"The eldest lineal male representatives, or in default thereof, then one such collateral representative as may be deemed worthy, of *deceased* commissioned Officers, Midshipmen, and Naval Cadets in actual service in the Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue or Privateer services under the authority of any of the thirteen original Colonies or

States, or of the Continental Congress during the War of the Revolution, or of the United States during the War with France, the War with Tripoli, the War of 1812, the War with Mexico, the Civil War, or in face of the enemy in any engagement in which the Navy of the United States has participated, and who resigned or were discharged with honor, or who were killed in the service.

"The admission and succession to membership in the First Class shall descend to the heir male, unless, for satisfactory reasons, another be chosen, in which case the membership shall extend to the life only of the Companion so elected, and at his decease the right to representation shall revert to the then existing heir male.

"*Second Class.*—Lineal male descendants of commissioned Officers, Midshipmen and Naval Cadets, who performed service in the Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue or Privateer services, as aforesaid.

"*Third Class.*—Enlisted men who have received the United States Naval Medal of Honor for bravery in face of the enemy may be enrolled, exempt from fees and dues, by the Commanderies of the States in which they reside."

NETHERLANDS SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA.

"OBJECTS.

"To collect literature relating to the Netherlands, to disseminate a knowledge of Netherlands history and influence upon civilization, and to promote social intercourse among its members."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"To entitle an applicant to membership, he must produce satisfactory evidence to show lineal descent from Netherlanders, or from ancestors who lived continuously in the Netherlands for at least two generations, and that the ancestor through whom the right to membership is claimed emigrated to one of the American Colonies and resided therein prior to 1776. The applicant for membership must be twenty-one years of age, of good repute, and be proposed in writing by a member of the Society."

OHIO SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

Organized January 13th, 1886.

"OBJECTS.

"To cultivate social intercourse among its members and to promote their best interests."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Any person is eligible to membership who is over eighteen years of age, and is a native, or the son of a native, of the State of Ohio, or has been a resident of Ohio for a period of seven years."

REGULAR ARMY AND NAVY UNION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Incorporated March 31st, 1888.

"OBJECTS.

"*Whereas*, There are thousands of honorably discharged Regular soldiers, sailors, and marines, who have spent the best days of their lives in the service of their country, who are to-day total strangers to one another; and

"*Whereas*, The Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States of America are the principal guardians and strongest supporters of the government in the protection of its citizens, their honor and integrity, their lives and liberties, as well as in the enforcement of the laws against the encroachment of foreign powers on the frontier, and in subduing those harassing and barbarous enemies of civilization,—the wild and treacherous Indians, who have been a source of bloody strife for many years; and considering it our duty for the purpose of fraternal recognition and the enhancement of social relations between its members, as well as for mutual protection and benefit, to reunite those separated by reason of discharge; to preserve and strengthen that fraternal feeling which binds together the regular soldiers, sailors, and marines of the United States who

have rendered faithful service to the Government; to do all in our power to promote and elevate the social and material standing of the enlisted man, and the man before the mast, and to encourage and abet legislation for his benefit; to strenuously insist upon the enforcement of Federal and State Civil Service laws, when mandatory preference in the way of employment is to be given to honorably discharged veterans; to care for the sick and distressed, to bury the dead, and to provide for the dependents of departed comrades and shipmates. Therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That we, of the Regular service, who are honorably discharged from the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States, do hereby organize 'The Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States of America,' for the purposes and objects above mentioned."

"ELIGIBILITY.

An applicant for membership must be an enlisted man or apprentice of the Regular Army, Navy or Marine Corps, having at the time of application for membership served not less than one year of his current enlistment; or any honorably discharged or retired member of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States of America, of good moral character, industrious habits, and possessed of some known reputable means of support and livelihood, and officers who have served five years or more in either branch of the service."

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Organized February 6th, 1868.

"OBJECTS.

"To perpetuate the memory of the fortunes and achievements of the Army of the Cumberland; to preserve that unanimity of loyal sentiment and that kind and cordial feeling which has been an eminent characteristic of this army, and the main element of the power and success of its efforts in behalf of the cause of the Union. The

history and glory of the officers and soldiers belonging to this army, who have fallen either on the field of battle or otherwise in the line of their duty, shall be a permanent trust to this Society, and every effort shall be made to collect and preserve the proper memorials of their services, to inscribe their names upon the roll of honor, and to transmit their fame to posterity. It shall also be the object and bounden duty of this Society to relieve, as far as possible, the families of such deceased officers and soldiers, when in indigent circumstances, either by the voluntary contribution of the members, or in such other manner as they may determine, when the cases are brought to their attention. This provision shall also hereafter apply to the suffering families of those members of the Society who may in the future be called hence, and the welfare of the soldier's widow and orphan shall forever be a holy trust in the hands of his surviving comrades."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Composed of officers and soldiers who served with honor in the Army of the Cumberland."

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Organized July 5th, 1869.

"OBJECTS.

"To cherish the memories and associations of the Army of the Potomac; to strengthen the ties of fraternal fellowship and sympathy formed from companionship in that Army, to perpetuate the name and fame of those who have fallen either on the field of battle or in the line of duty with that Army; to collect and preserve the record of its great achievements, its numerous and well-contested battles, its campaigns, marches, and skirmishes."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Its membership is composed of officers and men who served with honor in the Army of the Potomac, and were honorably discharged therefrom, or remained in service in the regular Army;

and also includes officers and men serving on vessels which, during the war, were in active and immediate co-operation with the Army of the Potomac, and who were honorably discharged therefrom or remained in the regular service."

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Organized April 14th, 1865.

"OBJECTS.

"To keep alive and preserve that kindly and cordial feeling which has been one of the characteristics of this Army during its career in the service, and which has given it such harmony of action, and contributed in no small degree to its glorious achievements in our country's cause.

"The fame and glory of all the officers belonging to this Army who have fallen either on the field of battle or in their line of duty shall be a sacred trust to this Society, which shall cause proper memorials of their services to be collected and preserved, and thus transmit their names with honor to posterity."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Officers who served with honor in said Army."

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

"OBJECTS.

This society was instituted on the 13th of May, 1783, by the officers of the Revolutionary army under the immediate command of General Washington, at the head-quarters of Baron Steuben on the Hudson River.

"It having pleased the Supreme Governor of the Universe, in the Disposition of Human Affairs, to cause the Separation of the Colonies of North America from the Domination of Great Britain, and after a bloody Conflict of Eight Years to establish them free and independent sovereign States, connected by Alliances founded on

reciprocal Advantage with some of the Great Princes and Powers of the Earth.

"To perpetuate, therefore, as well the Remembrance of this Vast Event as the mutual Friendships which have been formed under the Pressure of common danger, and in many Instances cemented by the Blood of the Parties, the Officers of the American Army do hereby in the most Solemn Manner associate, constitute, and combine themselves into one Society of Friends, to endure as long as they shall endure or any of their Eldest Male Posterity, and in failure thereof the collateral Branches, who may be judged worthy of becoming its Supporters and Members.

"The Officers of the American Army, having generally been taken from the Citizens of America, possess high Veneration for the Character of that illustrious Roman, Lucius Quintius Cincinnatus, and being resolved to follow his Example by returning to their Citizenship, they think they may with Propriety denominate themselves The Society of the Cincinnati.

"The following Principles shall be immutable, and form the Basis of The Society of the Cincinnati:

"An Incessant Attention to preserve inviolate those exalted Rights and Liberties of Human Nature for which they have fought and bled, and without which the high Rank of a Rational Being is a Curse Instead of a Blessing.

"An unalterable Determination to promote and cherish between the respective States that Union and national Honour so essential to their happiness, and the future Dignity of the American Empire.

"To render permanent the cordial Affection subsisting among the officers; this Spirit will dictate Brotherly Kindness in all things, and particularly extend to the most substantial Acts of Beneficence according to the Ability of the Society, towards those Officers and their Families who unfortunately may be under the Necessity of receiving it."

"ELIGIBILITY.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY.

"Every person who may be desirous of becoming a member of the Society, and who shall come within the terms of the original

general institution, shall make his application to the Standing Committee in writing; who shall advise thereon, and report their opinion to the Society; but no one shall be permitted to be a candidate under the age of twenty-one years.

"Each person who shall be admitted a member in right of succession to a deceased member, or who shall become a member by virtue of any rule now existing or which may hereafter be established, shall make and subscribe the following declaration, in the presence of the Society:

"I ——— having been admitted a member of the Society of the Cincinnati within the State of Massachusetts, as the true successor of ———, late a member of this Society, and my deceased (father or brother, as the case may be) do solemnly promise and engage that I will duly conform to all the regulations established from time to time for the government of said Society, as far as they shall have for their basis the principles of the original institution.

"In testimony whereof, I hereto subscribe my name, and pledge my sacred honor.

"Any person making application to become a member of the Society, in conformity with the Rule recommended at the Triennial Meeting of the General Society of the Cincinnati, held in Baltimore, in May, 1854, and adopted by this Society at their annual meeting in July following, may be admitted, upon subscribing the usual declaration and upon condition of the payment of the sum of seven hundred ($700.00) dollars to the Treasurer of the Society, as a contribution to the permanent fund, and shall thereby be entitled to all the rights and privileges of an original member.

"The succession and admission to membership of this Society shall descend to the heir male, unless, for satisfactory reasons, another be chosen; in which case the membership shall extend to the life only of the person so elected, and, at his decease, the then existing heir male of the original member shall be the person first to be considered in a new election.

"A failure on the part of any eligible person to apply for admission within a reasonable time after being informed of the existence of his claim, may be interpreted as a waiver thereof.

"Since a waiver can, in any case, be regarded only as the renunciation of a claim, not as the transfer of a right, none can be recognized which would impair the subsequent eligibility of a minor.

"Priority of claim through descendants through a female line shall be construed according to the same rules which govern priority in the male line, namely, those of *primo-geniture* according to the common law, so far as applicable.

"All the Officers of the American Army, as well those who have resigned with Honor after Three Years' Service in the Capacity of Officers, or who have been deranged by the Resolutions of Congress upon the several Reforms of the Army, or those who shall have continued to the End of the War, have the Right to become Parties to this Institution ; provided that they subscribe one month's Pay, and sign their Names to the general Rules in their respective State Societies ; those who are present with the army immediately ; and others within Six months after the Army shall be disbanded, extraordinary Cases excepted ; The Rank, time of Service, Resolution of Congress by which any may have been deranged, and place of Residence must be added to each Name ; and as a Testimony of affection to the Memory and the Offspring of such Officers as have died in the Service, their eldest Male branches shall have the same Right of becoming members as the Children of the actual members of the Society."

RHODE ISLAND SOCIETY.

"All applications for admission to membership in the Society shall be addressed by the applicant in writing to and examined by the 'Standing Committee,' the applicant stating clearly and fully his claim. The committee shall examine the same, and, after demanding such proof as it thinks proper, shall advise thereon and report its opinion in writing to the Society ; none, however, but males of the age of twenty-one and upwards shall be admitted to membership.

"No person shall be admitted a member of the Society (whatever may be his relationship to an original or other member of the Cincinnati) unless he be of good moral character and reputation, and be, in the language of the 'General Institution,' by the Society 'judged worthy of becoming its supporter and member.'

"Original members of the Cincinnati under the 'General Institution,' capable of transmitting hereditary membership, are defined to be those duly qualified officers of the American and French

Armies, under His Excellency, General George Washington as Commander-in-Chief, and of the American and French Navies who subscribed the 'General Institution' under the provisions therein contained, either while with these armies or navies in the year 1783, or within six months after the final disbandment of the American Army on the twentieth day of June, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-four, extraordinary cases excepted, and including as eligible for service during the American War of Independence, between the nineteenth day of April, in the year seventeen hundred and seventy-five, and the third day of December, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty three.

"*First*—The Commissioned Officers of the regular American Army who resigned with honor after three years' service in the capacity of Commissioned Officers.

"Where, however, all or a portion of such three years' service was performed as a Commissioned Officer in the Rhode Island 'Brigade of State Troops,' specially and exceptionally raised for considerable periods of service and taken on the Continental Establishment, such portion of service is construed as intended to be embraced in the designated period.

"*Second*—The Commissioned Officers of the regular Continental Army who were deranged by the resolutions of Congress upon the several reforms of the army.

"*Third*—The Commissioned Officers of the regular Continental Army who continued in service to the end of the war.

"*Fourth*—The eldest male posterity, or in the failure thereof, the collateral descendants respectively, of such Commissioned Officers of the American Army or Navy as died in the service.

"The admission of 'hereditary' members shall be confined to the eldest male posterity of original members of this Society, and in failure thereof the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members; and in like manner to the male descendants (including collateral branches) of such Commissioned Officers of the regular Continental Army or Navy as may have been entitled, under the definition in the preceding Rule, to admission, but who failed to avail themselves thereof within the time prescribed by the 'General Institution;' and in like manner to the male collateral descendant of any regular Continental Officer who died in the service without leaving direct issue: *Provided*, however, that when there shall be no descendants in the direct male line, and

there shall be male descendants of the officer through a female line, the Society shall determine which of such male descendants deriving inheritance through intervening female descendants, shall be admitted to hereditary membership as the representative of his *propositus:* And, *Provided*, further, that when admission is claimed in the *first instance* in right of the services of a Continental Officer who never became a member, such officer must have been credited to the Continental contingent of this State or of one whose Society is extinct, or the applicant himself must be domiciled in Rhode Island.

"Persons entitled to hereditary membership in State Societies of the Cincinnati which may have been dissolved, may be admitted into this Society at any 'annual' meeting upon such terms as to contribution to the Society's 'permanent fund,' and otherwise as it may from time to time, by resolution, think proper to prescribe. Such admission, however, shall only be by ballot, and one negative vote shall exclude.

"In like manner, any one domiciled in Rhode Island who may be hereditarily entitled to membership in another State Society, may be admitted into this Society on said terms, with consent of said State Society, provided his place in such Society has not been filled or he excluded for cause.

"In case of the declination or waiver of a person, upon whom devolves the succession, to accept hereditary membership or his omission, on reasonable notice, to avail himself of it, or in case of resolution of the Society to exclude him for unworthiness, it may determine which, if any, of the other descendants of the original member in the elder male line according to priority of claim shall succeed to the representation: *Provided*, however, if the next heir male of the person regularly entitled to succession be a minor, the eligibility to membership being vested in him, the use thereof shall remain in abeyance until such disability cease, preference always being given to his claim. The Society may, however, exclude him for any of the foregoing reasons or under unusual circumstances.

"Only one person at a time shall be competent to succeed to hereditary membership on the decease of an actual member, or in right of a Commissioned Officer of the regular Continental Army or Navy who may have been entitled to original membership, and no

person (other than actual hereditary members in existing State Societies of the Cincinnati) shall be admitted to membership, either hereditary or honorary, except at an 'annual' meeting, and then only by ballot. One negative vote shall be sufficient to exclude any such candidate.

"Any actual hereditary member in any other State Society of the Cincinnati who shall remove into and become domiciled in the State of Rhode Island may, on his application for transfer, be received into this Society as an actual member by a majority vote, at either a special or 'annual' meeting, provided the transfer is acceptable to his own State Society, and provided he shall pay into the 'permanent fund' of this Society the same sum as may be, at the time, required from applicants admitted to hereditary membership from extinct State Societies.

"Members in other State Societies shall always be privileged to attend and shall be welcomed at the meetings of this Society and noted as present, and be entitled to participate in all its deliberations and assemblages, but not to vote or to enjoy relief from its permanent fund.

"By resolution of this Society, the contribution to the permanent fund required from the proper descendant of a qualified Revolutionary officer who was not an original member, is fixed at five hundred dollars."

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

"Every person desirous of becoming a member of the Society, shall make application, in writing, to the Standing Committee, setting forth distinctly and clearly his claim to be admitted. The committee shall advise thereon, and may demand any proof which they may deem requisite in support of such claim, and any testimonial with respect to the character and standing of the applicant, and they shall report, in writing, the facts of the case together with their opinion to the Society. No person shall be admitted as a member unless he shall be twenty-one years of age, nor unless his claim and application for admission shall have been before the Standing Committee prior to the day of the meeting on which he may be voted for as a member.

"No person shall be admitted a member of the Society (whatever may be his relation to an original or other member of the Society) unless he be of good moral character and reputation, and be (in the language of the original Institution) 'judged worthy of becoming its supporter and member.'

"Eligibility to membership in succession, devolving upon a minor, shall be deemed vested in such minor, but the use thereof shall remain in abeyance until the disability cease or be removed.

"Lineal succession to membership shall be, according to the rules of inheritance at the common law '*the eldest male posterity* (of the Original Member), and in failure thereof the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members.' In cases of representation or succession through females, the *eldest* branch shall be preferred to the younger. The Officer of the Army or Navy of the Revolution, who was an Original Member, shall be deemed and taken as the '*propositus*' from whom succession shall be derived.

"The eldest male descendant, of full age, of any Original Member of any of the State Societies which have been dissolved, and also the eldest male descendant if residing in the State of New York, of any Original Member of any State Society, may be admitted into this Society (if judged worthy) upon the payment into the Treasury of a sum equal to one month's pay of the Original Member from whom the applicant claims descent, in the Continental Service according to the rank of such Original Member, at the time he signed the roll of the Society of which he was a member, together with legal interest thereon computed from the Society's organization to the time of such admission, provided that such sum shall in no case be less than five hundred dollars, unless by special order of this Society.

"No person shall be elected a member of this Society whose ancestor adhered to, or took protection from the Enemy during the war of the Revolution.

"No person shall be elected a member of the Society, except at an Annual Meeting, and no person shall be elected an Honorary Member without having been proposed at the immediately preceding Annual Meeting, and an entry of the fact being made upon the minutes, and recommended by the Standing Committee."

NEW JERSEY SOCIETY.

"Where there are descendants of an Original Member in the male line, the right of membership belongs to the heir of the eldest line; but where the male line is extinct, the Society may determine which of the female line shall have the representation; and where there are no lineal descendants of an Original Member, a descendant of a brother or sister of the original member may succeed to the representation. Upon the death of a member, if the person upon whom devolves the succession, being of full age, shall fail to apply for his membership within two years, he shall be notified by the Secretary at his last known place of residence (a copy of this rule accompanying such notification), and if within a year thereafter he declines or omits to make said application, the right of succession may, at the option of the Society, be offered to his next heir male; and if he also declines or omits to avail himself of the offer within a year, the Society may determine which, if any, of the other descendants of the Original Member shall succeed to the representation: *Provided, however,* If the next heir male of the person regularly entitled to succession be a minor, the eligibility to membership being vested in him, this rule shall remain in abeyance until such disability cease.

"Hereafter all officers of the army or navy of the Revolution, whose records are unsullied, shall be entitled to representation in this State Society; but such representation shall be upon the conditions that each applicant furnish satisfactory evidence of his good character and moral worth and shall pay into the treasury of the Society the sum of five hundred dollars.

"Any person claiming membership shall make written application to the Standing Committee at or before a regular annual meeting, stating clearly his claim. The Committee shall examine the same, and after demanding such proof as they think proper in its support, shall report to the Society their opinion in writing. The Society always reserving to itself the right to reject and pass over any application where it is deemed best for its interests to do so, whether for unworthiness on the part of the applicant or other cause.

"No elections for members shall be held except at regular annual meetings. Honorary members, or those applying under the

provisions of the second rule above, shall be proposed at an annual meeting previous to that at which they are to be balloted for. All elections shall be by ballot, and five negative votes shall be considered as a rejection of any candidate.

"None but males of full age shall be admitted to membership, but eligibility to membership in succession devolving upon a minor, shall be deemed vested in such minor, and the use thereof shall remain in abeyance until the disability cease or be removed as provided for in the first rule."

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY.

"No person shall be admitted as a member unless he shall be twenty-one years of age.

"No person shall be admitted a member of the Society (whatever may be his relation to an original or other member of the Society), unless he be of good moral character and reputation, and be (in the language of the original Institution) by the Society 'judged worthy of becoming its supporter and member.'

"No application for membership in any right, whether as a successor upon the death of a present member, or upon a new application, shall be brought before or considered by the Standing Committee, unless accompanied by the sworn statement of the person seeking membership of the truth of such application and of all the facts therein contained.

"This Society will not receive into membership by transfer any member of any State Society unless his application is accompanied by an affidavit that he is a member of right within the stipulations of the Original Institution of the Order.

"He must submit to the Standing Committee the rules under which members are admitted unto the State Society of which he is a member, stating under which rule he has been admitted, and a certificate from the Secretary of said State Society that he is a member in good standing.

"Only persons representing (as set forth in the Institution) Original Members of the Society, or Officers of the Continental Line who died in the Service, are eligible.

"Each Original Member can have but one representative.

"Each Original Member should be represented; therefore where the right to represent several Original Members would otherwise merge in one person, the Society prefers to keep these rights separate, and to admit a distinct representative in each right, where it can be done in accordance with the Institution.

"Where an Original Member failed to contribute to the Treasury of the Society as directed by the Institution, his representative, when admitted to membership, must make good the amount due by the Original Member, together with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time the original contribution was due to the date of the representative's admission to the Society, or pay a sum of money to be named by the Society.

"Members of other State Societies of the Cincinnati seeking to associate themselves, by transfer, with the State Society of Pennsylvania, are required to bring themselves within the interpretation of the Institution as set forth in these principles.

"When a resident of Pennsylvania desires to be admitted to the State Society of Pennsylvania to represent an Original Member of another State Society, he must first be admitted to such State Society and then transferred."

MARYLAND SOCIETY.

"Every application for membership must be in writing, and signed by the applicant, and must be presented by a member of this State Society, who shall sign his name thereto as the proposer of the applicant.

"The application shall state applicant's profession or calling, his place of residence, his descent from the revolutionary officer whom he claims to represent, and the name and rank of that officer.

"No person shall be eligible for membership who is under twenty-one years of age, or who cannot give to the Society satisfactory proof that he is a gentleman of honor and good repute in all respects, worthy of becoming one of its supporters and members.

"The persons eligible for membership in this Society are: All of the male posterity of a revolutionary officer who was, or was entitled to be, an Original Member of the Maryland State Society of the Cincinnati, or was a member in good standing of any State Society

now extinct; and in failure of such male posterity any of the collateral branches; provided that there shall never be elected more than one member of the Society at one time representing the same revolutionary officer; provided further that the status of members elected previous to the passage of this amended rule, and of the *propositus* whom they represent, be in nowise affected thereby.

"Subject always to the provisions of Article 3, the following preferences shall be observed in considering applications:

"1. Direct descendants shall be preferred to collaterals.

"2. Among direct descendants the male line is to be preferred to the female line.

"3. Among collaterals the nearest in blood to the *propositus*.

"4. Among applicants equally entitled in other respects the older shall be preferred to the younger.

"The Society reserves to itself the right to reject any application, whether from a direct descendant or collateral, whenever it may deem it for its interest to do so.

"Every application shall be presented at a meeting and referred to the Committee on Admissions to be reported and voted upon at a subsequent meeting, and no applicant shall be elected at a meeting when his application is first presented.

"A member elected as the representative, whether direct or collateral, of an Original Member, who qualified as such by contributing one month's pay to the Maryland State Society of the Cincinnati, shall pay an admission fee of thirty dollars, and a member elected as the representative of an officer who was not an Original Member, or did not so qualify, shall pay an admission fee of one hundred dollars. Every member shall purchase from the Secretary a Diploma or Certificate of Membership, and pay for the same the sum of seven dollars.

"Any member who has not qualified by payment of admission fee and for diploma within one year after notice of his election, shall be deemed to have forfeited his election.

"Any member of any existing State Society of the Cincinnati may be transferred to this Society by making an application in writing, accompanied by a certificate from the Secretary of his own State Society that he is a member thereof in good standing."

SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY.

"All lineal male descendants, through the males of such persons as now are, have been, or may hereafter become members of this Society, and the eldest lineal male descendant through the eldest male line of officers of the Continental Army, shall be eligible as members of this Society. No person, however, shall be admitted to membership unless he be a resident of this State, except he reside in the State where there is no State Society, and claim through an officer of the South Carolina line, or through an officer of the line of a State in which no State Society exists. Provided that hereafter no person shall be admitted a member in right of an officer whose ancestor was never a member in the Cincinnati, except on the payment of fifty dollars if his claim be through an officer of the South Carolina line; and of one hundred dollars if his claim be based upon his representation of an officer of any other line. And provided further that whenever there shall be no lineal descendants through the males, the eldest lineal descendant through the eldest daughter having descendants shall be entitled in preference over collateral branches, and whenever there shall be no lineal descendants, the eldest lineal descendant through the eldest collateral male branch, shall be entitled.

"No person shall be elected a member of the Society except by ballot at a regular meeting, by a majority of at least three-fourths of the members present; no person shall be balloted for who has not been proposed at a previous regular general meeting of the Society, and the most sacred regard to secrecy shall be observed by the members on the occasion, that if the candidate should prove unsuccessful, the knowledge of his misfortune shall never transpire."

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

"OBJECTS.

"*Whereas*, It is desirable that there should be adequate celebrations commemorative of the events of Colonial history, happening

from the settlement of Jamestown, Va., May 13, 1607, to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775;

"*Therefore*, The Society of Colonial Wars has been instituted to perpetuate the memory of those events, and of the men who, in military, naval, and civil positions of high trust and responsibility, by their acts or counsel, assisted in the establishment, defence, and preservation of the American Colonies, and were in truth the founders of this Nation. With this end in view, it seeks to collect and preserve manuscripts, rolls, relics, and records; to provide suitable commemorations or memorials relating to the American Colonial period, and to inspire in its members the fraternal and patriotic spirit of their forefathers, and in the community respect and reverence for those whose public services made our freedom and unity possible."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Any male person above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, shall be eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars, who is lineally descended, in the male or female line, from an ancestor:

"(1) Who served as a military or naval officer, or as a soldier, sailor, or marine, or as a privateersman, under authority of the Colonies which afterward formed the United States, or in the forces of Great Britain which participated with those of the said Colonies in any wars in which the said Colonies were engaged, or in which they enrolled men, from the settlement of Jamestown, May 13, 1607, to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775; or,

"(2) Who held office in any of the Colonies between the dates above mentioned, either as

"(*a*) Director-General, Vice-Director-General, or member of the Council or legislative body in the Colony of New Netherlands.

"(*b*) Governor, Lieutenant- or Deputy-Governor, Lord Proprietor, member of the King's or Governor's Council, or legislative body in the Colonies of New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.

"(*c*) Lord Proprietor, Governor, Deputy-Governor, or member of the Council or of the legislative body in Maryland and the Carolinas.

"(*d*) Governor, Deputy-Governor, Governor's Assistant, or Commissioner to the United Colonies of New England, or member of the Council, body of Assistants, or legislative body in any of the New England Colonies.

"One collateral representative of an ancestor, such as above specified, shall be eligible to membership, provided there be no existing lineal descendant, and provided that such person be the oldest collateral representative in the male line of such ancestor, or has filed with the Secretary-General of the Society written renunciation from all other persons having nearer claims to representation.

"No State Society shall adopt any rule of eligibility for membership which shall admit any person not eligible for membership in the General Society; but any State Society may, except as to members transferred from another State Society, further restrict at its discretion the basis of eligibility for membership in its own Society."

SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS.

Organized December 22d, 1894.

"OBJECTS.

"*Whereas*, Our ancestors, passengers on 'The Mayflower,' landed in December, 1620, on Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts, and

"*Whereas*, They came to settle in a new land and to found a new home and government, for the benefit of themselves and their posterity, and

"*Whereas*, After struggles and hardships, which in the first year after their landing carried off one-half of their number and necessitated years of continued bravery and fortitude against innumerable trials of the severest kind, and

"*Whereas*, Their acts and example have been instrumental in the establishment of Civil and Religious Liberty throughout this land,

"*Therefore*, This society is formed by lineal descendants of that band of Pilgrims, to preserve their memory, their records, their history, and all facts relating to them, their ancestors, and their posterity."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Every lineal descendant, over eighteen years of age, of any passenger of the voyage of the 'Mayflower,' which terminated at Plymouth, Massachusetts, December, 1620, including all signers of 'The Compact,' shall be eligible to membership. They must be proposed, seconded, and elected."

SOCIETY OF SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Instituted February 22d, 1876. Reorganized December 4th, 1883.

"OBJECTS.

"The Society has been instituted to perpetuate the memory of the men who, in Military, Naval or Civil service, by their acts or counsel achieved American Independence; to promote and assist in the proper celebration of the anniversaries of Washington's Birthday, the Battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill, the Fourth of July, the Capitulations of Saratoga and Yorktown, the Formal Evacuation of New York by the British Army, on the 3d of December, 1783, as a relinquishment of territorial sovereignty, and other prominent events relating to or connected with the War of the Revolution; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents and memorials relating to that War; to inspire among the members and descendants a patriotic spirit of their forefathers; to inculcate in the community in general sentiments of nationality, and respect for the principles for which the patriots of the Revolution contended; to assist in the commemorative celebration of other great historical events of national importance, and to promote social intercourse and the feeling of fellowship among its members.

"The objects of the Society are social, educational and patriotic, and the Society is formed for the particular purpose of perpetuating the memory of the men, who in military, naval and civil service of the Colonies, and of the Continental Congress, by their acts or counsel, achieved the independence of the country, and to further the proper celebration of the anniversaries of the birthday of Washington, and prominent events connected with the war of the Revolution; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscripts, records

and other documents relating to that period; to inspire the members of the Society with the patriotic spirit of their forefathers, and to promote the feeling of fellowship among its members."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Any male person above the age of twenty-one years shall be eligible to membership in this Society, who is descended from an ancestor as the *propositus*, who, either as a military, naval or marine officer, soldier, sailor or marine, or official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American Independence, during the War of the Revolution, between the 19th day of April, 1775, when hostilities commenced, and the 19th day of April, 1783, when they were ordered to cease.

"*Provided*, That when the claim of eligibility is based on the service of an ancestor in the Minutemen or Militia it must be satisfactorily shown that such ancestor was actually called into the service of the State or United States, and performed, garrison, or field duty; and—

"*Provided further*, That when the claim of eligibility is based on the service of an ancestor as a sailor or marine, it must in like manner be shown that such service was other than shore duty, and regularly performed in the Continental navy, or the navy of one of the original thirteen States, or on an armed vessel, other than a merchant ship, which sailed under letters of marque and reprisal, and that such ancestor of the applicant was duly enrolled in the ship's company, either as an officer, seaman, or otherwise than as a passenger; and—

"*Provided further*, That when the claim of eligibility is based on the service of an ancestor as an official, such service must have been performed in the civil service of the United States, or of one of the thirteen original States, and must have been sufficiently important in character to have rendered the official specially liable to arrest and imprisonment, the same as a combatant, if captured by the enemy, as well as liable to conviction of treason against the Government of Great Britain.

"*Provided further*, That where there shall be no surviving issue in direct lineal succession from an officer, soldier, sailor or marine who died or was killed in actual service as aforesaid, or from an officer who received, by formal resolve, the approbation of the Continental Congress for revolutionary services, or from a signer of the Declaration of Independence, the claim of eligibility shall descend and be limited to one representative at a time in the nearest collateral line of descent from such *propositus*, who may be otherwise qualified as herein required, and to be designated by the Society; and no other descendants in collateral lines shall be admitted in right of any services whatever.

"In the construction of this article the volunteer Aides-de-Camp of General Officers in Continental service who were duly announced as such, and who actually served in the field during a campaign, shall be comprehended as having performed qualifying service.

"The Civil Officials and Military forces of the State of Vermont during the War of the Revolution shall also be comprehended in the same manner as if they had belonged to one of the thirteen original States.

"No service of an ancestor shall be deemed as qualifying service for membership in the Society where such ancestor, after assisting in the cause of American Independence shall have subsequently either adhered to the enemy, or failed to maintain an honorable record throughout the War of the Revolution.

"No person shall be admitted as a member of this Society unless he be eligible under one of the provisions of this article, and unless of good moral character, and adjudged worthy of becoming a member."

SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS—1776–1812.

In the State of Louisiana.

"OBJECTS.

"*Whereas*, In all time and in all ages, valor, patriotism, and self-sacrifice have been justly held as the triune virtues which constitute true heroism; and

"*Whereas*, Next to the approval of God and our conscience, the approval of our fellowmen must ever remain the incentive to great and noble deeds ; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That in recalling the deeds of those who in 1776 sacrificed fortune and life itself in the defense of their liberties, and of those who, in 1812, in the face of like hardships and discouragements, settled forever the question of our national Independence, the United States Daughters of 1776 and 1812 honor themselves, and hold up to their children examples of disinterested patriotism, steadfastness in adversity, and unflinching courage in defense of right, which will, we trust, influence their lives in whatever paths an all-wise Providence may lead them.

"It is, therefore, the aim and purpose of this Society to collect such papers, letters, and documents as shall help to write a true and impartial history of our country ; *to honor the graves of those patriots who gave their lives to the good cause ;* to promote friendly and social relations between the descendants of those who made that history possible, and for such other worthy objects as the Society, from time to time, may judge wise and proper."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Any *white* woman shall be eligible to membership in the United States Daughters of 1776–1812, who is *lineally* descended from an ancestor who, either as a military, naval, or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, or an official, or in any effective way and with unfailing loyalty, assisted in establishing American Independence during the wars of 1776 and 1812 ; provided she be of good moral character, and shall be judged worthy of becoming a member."

SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS—1812.

In the State of New York.

"OBJECTS.

"*Whereas*, It has become evident that among the descendants of those patriots who assisted in establishing American Independence, there are many who can furnish record of service done in the war of 1812, but not for the earlier date of 1776 ; whose patriotism and love

of country creates in them a desire to keep alive an interest in the events and people of those times, especially that final struggle that rounded up the period of our servitude.

"*Therefore*, The Society of the 'UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS, 1812,' has been instituted to perpetuate the memory of those who in military, naval, or civil service, by their acts or counsel, aided to achieve American Independence; to assist in the proper celebration of the anniversaries and prominent events relating to or connected with the War of the Revolution; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents and memorials relating to that War; to inspire among the members and their descendants the patriotic spirit of their forefathers; to inculcate in the community in general sentiments of nationality and respect for the principles for which the patriots of the Revolution contended; to assist in the commemorative celebration of other great historical events of National importance, and to promote social intercourse and the feeling of fellowship among its members."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Any woman shall be eligible to membership in the United States Daughters, 1812, who is lineally descended from an ancestor who, either as a military, naval, or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, or an official, or in any effective manner and with unfailing loyalty assisted in establishing American Independence during the war of 1812:

"*Provided*, she be of good moral character, and be judged worthy of becoming a member."

SONS OF VETERANS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Instituted April 24, 1879. Incorporated, 1881.

"OBJECTS.

"To keep green the memories of our fathers and their sacrifices for the maintenance of the Union.

"To aid the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and all honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors, and marines, in the

caring for their helpless and disabled veterans; to extend aid and protection to their widows and orphans; to perpetuate the memory and history of their heroic dead, and the proper observance of Memorial Day and Union Defenders Day.

"To aid and assist worthy and needy members of our Order.

"To inculcate patriotism and love of country, not only among our membership, but among all the people of our land, and to spread and sustain the doctrine of equal rights, universal liberty, and justice to all."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"All male descendants not less than 18 years of age, of deceased or honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines, who served in the Union Army or Navy, during the Civil War of 1861–1865, shall be eligible to membership, provided that no person shall be eligible who has ever been convicted of any infamous crime, or who has, or whose father has ever, borne arms against the Government of the United States of America."

THE ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Preliminary Organization, September 22d, 1870. Formally Organized, October 19th, 1871.

"OBJECTS.

"To cherish the memories and associations of the Army of West Virginia; to strengthen the ties of fraternal fellowship and sympathy formed from companionship in the Army; to perpetuate the name and fame of those who have fallen either on the field of battle or in the line of duty with that Army; to collect and preserve the record of its great achievements, its numerous and well-contested battles, its campaigns, marches, and skirmishes."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"The Association may include the Governors of the State of West Virginia previous to the close of the war; every officer and enlisted man who has at any time served with honor in that Army and been honorably discharged therefrom or remains in service in the

Regular Army; also any officer and enlisted man living in what was the Department of West Virginia, but having served in other armies and having been honorably discharged therefrom. Honorary members may, from time to time, be elected from those who served with distinction in any of the other armies or in the Navy of the United States."

THE ARYAN ORDER OF ST. GEORGE OF THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE IN THE COLONIES OF AMERICA.

Instituted March 11th, 1892.

"OBJECTS.

"II. The purpose of this Society is to promote social virtues, to reprobate fashionable vices and follies, to preserve genealogical records of the families of members and the accounts of their historic greatness as means to further the end by enlivening a feeling of family worth and honor with present memorials."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"V. That a membership proposed to be conferred must be approved by the Supreme Council or its duly authorized representative, requirements being honorable character, illustrious and honorable family, colonial or noble, of the Aryan race.

"X. The children of the members are to succeed them in membership, according to the prerogative of members of a body corporate to choose their successors.

"XI. Ladies are eligible to membership in the Order.

"XII. All descendants, male or female, of the first ancestor entitled to membership in the Order who bear the family name, are eligible as members, and constitute but one family. That member of a family who represents the eldest line male ranks as Cacique or Chief of the family in the Order.

"XIII. All members receive a diploma from the Order, the Caciques, in addition, transmit to their heirs the titles and the decorations of the Order,—the imperial two-headed eagle, vert, on whose breast is the red cross of St. George for the Holy Empire, which is the insignia or coat-of-arms of the Order.

"XIV. Families in the Order are distinguished by emblazoning their coat-of-arms on the two-headed eagle, while the Caciques bear, in addition, an ancient ducal coronet between the eagle's heads. The pedigrees of all members are to be lodged with their State Societies, having recorded ancestral titles and arms with historic evidence.

"XV. That membership in the Order must be restricted to those descended from the following :

"1. Those ennobled, knighted, or decorated by royalty for meritorious service.

"2. British officers, civil or military, of honorable discharge, settled in America from the earliest to latest date. (This includes the whole body of the American colonial magistracy and officers.)

"3. Families of honorable mention entitled to coat-of-arms."

THE COLONIAL SOCIETY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Incorporated December 29th, 1892.

"OBJECTS.

"For the purpose of collecting and preserving mementoes of our Colonial Ancestors; propagating knowledge of their lives and deeds by the publication of ancient documents and records; cultivating an interest in the history of our country, and more especially of the Colonies of Plymouth and The Massachusetts Bay; encouraging individual research into the part taken by our forefathers in the building of our nation; promoting intelligent discussion of events in which the people of our Commonwealth have been concerned, in order that justice may be done to participants and false claims silenced; and inspiring among our members a spirit of fellowship based upon a proper appreciation of our common ancestry.

"ELIGIBILITY.

"The number of Resident Members of the Society shall never exceed one hundred. They shall be elected from among the citizens of Massachusetts, and shall cease to be members whenever they cease to be residents thereof. The number of Honorary Members never shall exceed twenty.

"They shall be elected from among non-residents of Massachusetts, and shall cease to be members if at any time they become both citizens and permanent residents thereof. But no person shall be eligible to membership who cannot prove, by documentary evidence satisfactory to the Council, his lineal descent from an ancestor who was a resident of the Colonies of Plymouth or The Massachusetts Bay."

THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

Incorporated May 12th, 1875.

"OBJECTS.

"*First.*—To collect and preserve information respecting the early history and settlement of the city and State of New York by the Dutch, and to discover, collect, and preserve all still existing documents, monuments, etc., relating to their genealogy and history.

"*Second.*—To perpetuate the memory and foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members, and to promote social intercourse among the latter.

"*Third.*—To gather by degrees a library for the use of the Society, composed of all obtainable books, monographs, pamphlets, manuscripts, etc., relating to the Dutch in America.

"*Fourth.*—To cause statedly to be prepared and read before the Society, papers, essays, etc., on questions in the history or genealogy of the Dutch in America.

"*Fifth.*—To cause to be prepared and published, when the requisite materials have been discovered and procured, collections for a memorial history of the Dutch in America, wherein shall be particularly set forth the part belonging to that element in the growth and development of American character, institutions, and progress."

"ELIGIBILITY

"SEC. 1.—No one shall be eligible as a member unless he be of full age, of respectable standing in society, of good moral character, and the descendant, in the direct male line, of a Dutchman

who was a native or resident of New York or of the American colonies prior to the year 1675. This shall include those of other former nationalities who found in Holland a refuge or a home, and whose descendants in the male line came to this country as Dutch settlers, speaking Dutch as their native tongue. This shall also include descendants in the male line of Dutch settlers who were born within the limits of Dutch settlements, and descendants in the male line of persons who possessed the rights of Dutch citizenship with Dutch settlements in America, prior to the year 1675; also any descendant, in the direct male line, of a Dutchman, one of whose descendants became a member of this Society prior to June 16, 1886."

THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Instituted April 15, 1865.

"OBJECTS.

"To cherish the memories and associations of the war waged in defense of the unity and indivisability of the Republic; strengthen the ties of fraternal fellowship and sympathy formed by companionship-in-arms; advance the best interests of the soldiers and sailors of the United States, especially of those associated as companions of this Order, and extend all possible relief to their widows and children; foster the cultivation of military and naval science; enforce unqualified allegiance to the General Government; protect the rights and liberties of American citizenship, and maintain National Honor, Union, and Independence."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"*First Class.*—1st. Commissioned officers and honorably discharged commissioned officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, Regular or Volunteer, including officers of assimilated or corresponding rank by appointment of the Secretary of War or Navy, who were actually engaged in the suppression of the Rebellion prior to the fifteenth day of April, 1865, and whose names

appear in the Official Registers of the United States Army and Navy and of the Volunteer Force of the United States Army, or served under the President's call of the fifteenth day of April, 1861; or who, having served as non-commissioned officers, warrant officers, or enlisted men during the War of the Rebellion, have since been commissioned as officers in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or were commissioned as officers in the Volunteer Force prior to the twentieth day of August, 1866; and persons who, having served as non-commissioned officers, warrant officers, or enlisted men as aforesaid, shall have become eligible to membership by inheritance from officers not members of the Order, but who were eligible as such, who shall have died. Those elected under the provisions of this clause shall be designated Original Companions of the First Class. 2d. The eldest direct male lineal descendants, according to the rules of primogeniture, of deceased Original Companions of the First Class, and of officers not members of the Order, but who were eligible as such, who shall have died; and if there are no such descendants, then the male heirs of such deceased Companions or officers in the collateral branches of their families in the order of genealogical succession according to the rules of primogeniture, disregarding intervening female lines. Provided, however, *First*, That the inheritance shall in every case of succession be traced anew from the original founder of the membership in the Order, or deceased officer as aforesaid, and not otherwise, and shall be limited in cases of collateral succession to the brothers, and descendants of brothers and sisters, of such Original Companion or deceased officer; in cases of representation through females, the elder branches shall be preferred to the younger: *Second*, That any person eligible to membership by inheritance, or by renunciation of another, may, in writing, waive and renounce his right to such eligibility in favor of the person next entitled at the time of such renunciation, excepting that no person who is a direct lineal descendant of an Original Companion or deceased officer as aforesaid, shall be allowed to waive his right in favor of a collateral relative of such Original Companion or deceased officer: *Third*, That in case a Companion of the First Class or person already eligible to membership is next in the line of inheritance from a deceased Original Com-

panion or officer as aforesaid, the eligibility to membership derived from such deceased Companion or officer shall devolve upon the person next entitled other than such living Companion or person already eligible or the direct lineal descendants of either; but any Original Companion having no direct lineal descendant may, by writing filed with the Recorder of the Commandery in which he may be enrolled, or by his last will and testament, or instrument in the nature thereof, nominate for life his successor from among his male heirs within the said limits in the collateral branches of his family: *Fourth*, That in cases of inheritance by persons under the age of twenty-one years the right of succession to eligibility to membership, or of renunciation thereof, shall remain in abeyance until they shall attain that age; *Fifth*, That the resignation, expulsion, or forfeiture of membership of a Companion who has attained such membership by inheritance shall only work as a waiver of his rights in favor of the next person in the line of inheritance from the Original Companion or deceased officer as aforesaid: *Sixth*, That no right of inheritance shall be derived from any Original Companion who has been expelled from the Order and not reinstated, but, in case an Original Companion shall have resigned or been dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues, his successor may be allowed, by a vote of a majority of the members of the Commandery present at any stated meeting, to revive the said right: *Seventh*, That such descendants or collateral heirs shall have first filed affidavits setting forth the facts upon which eligibility to membership is claimed.

"*Second Class.*—The eldest sons of living Original Companions of the First Class who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years. Upon the death of his father, a Companion of the Second Class shall become a Companion of the First Class, and be so announced to the Order by circular. Companions of the Second Class shall have the right to vote in all cases except in elections for membership in the First Class.

"*Third Class.*—Gentlemen who in civil life, during the Rebellion, were specially distinguished for conspicuous and consistent loyalty to the National Government, and were active and eminent in maintaining the supremacy of the same; but the number of Companions of the Third Class in any Commandery shall not exceed the ratio of one to

thirty-three of those of the First Class. Provided, however, That no Companion of the Third Class shall be elected after the fifteenth day of April, 1890."

THE NATIONAL MARY WASHINGTON MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized February 22, 1890, for 1000 years.

"OBJECTS.

"The particular objects of the Society are the erection of a suitable monument to Mary, the mother of George Washington, including the acquisition of such ground as may be proper, and the improvement thereof by enclosure and otherwise, and the maintenance and preservation in good order, in perpetuity, of said monument with the improvements."

"CONTRIBUTORS.

"Any person who shall pay to the Treasurer annually the sum of one dollar or more shall be recorded as a contributor for that year and shall be published as such in the annual report of the Board of Directors."

Providing for a List of Life Members.

"35.—The payment of twenty-five dollars by one person at the same time shall entitle the person so paying to an Hereditary Life Membership in the Association, the certificate of which is a medal in the form of a star with the head of Mary, the mother of Washington, in the center, the initials of the Association (N. M. W. M. A.) in blue and white enamel upon the five points on the obverse side, and the Washington Heraldic colors on the reverse side.

"This Association being organized for perpetuity, these Life Members, and their successors by inheritance, are privileged to aid in caring for the protection and preservation of the grave and monument of the mother of Washington for all future time. These medals are as an inheritance to descend from mother to daughter or granddaughter, and so on in the direct female line, or failing these, by will or deed, and entitle the inheritor to a vote at all meetings of the Association after February 22d, 1896.

"No medals will be given out after that date."

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

Organized April 8th, 1891.

"OBJECTS.

"Its object is to collect American manuscript, traditions, relics, and mementoes of by-gone days for preservation, to hold a loan exhibition as the Society may direct, to commemorate the success of the American Revolution and consequent birth of our glorious Republic; to diffuse healthful and intelligent information in whatever concerns the past and tends to create popular interest in American history; to inspire genuine love of country in every heart within its range of influence; and to teach the young that it is a sacred obligation to do justice and honor to heroic ancestors whose ability, valour, sufferings, and achievements are beyond all praise."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"The Society is composed entirely of women who are descended in their own right from some ancestor of worthy life who came to reside in an American Colony prior to 1750, which ancestor or some one of his descendants, being a lineal ascendant of the applicant, shall have rendered efficient service to his country during the Colonial period, either in the founding of a commonwealth, or of an institution which has survived and developed into importance, or who shall have held an important position in the Colonial government, and who by distinguished services shall have contributed to the founding of this great and powerful nation. Services rendered after 1783 not recognized. One line of ancestry is sufficient for entry to the Society.

"It is requested that marriage dates be inserted on the margin of the eligibility paper, and whenever reference is made to family records or family Bibles as genealogical proof, the certified copies of such proof shall accompany the application papers.

"The National Society is divided into State Societies composed of the thirteen original States, and the District of Columbia. In non-Colonial States branches are formed by ladies who are qualified and properly accepted as members in the Colonial State from which

they claim descent. The initiation fee and dues are paid by them into the Colonial State Society from which she has received her certificate of membership.

"Each Colonial State Society has its own by-laws and eligibility list."

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE SOCIETY.

"PROVINCIAL OFFICERS: Governor, Deputy Governor, Provincial Councillor, Secretary of the Province, Treasurer of the Province, Registrar-General, Surveyor-General, 1682–1775; Receiver-General and Secretary of the Land Office, Commissioners on Boundaries between Provinces, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, 1682–1774; Keeper of the Great Seal, Master of the Rolls, Mayor of Philadelphia, 1691–1776; Commissioners and Commissary under the Dutch and Swedes.

"FOUNDERS: Founder of the University of Pennsylvania, 1749; Founder of the Philadelphia Library, 1731; Founder of the American Philosophical Society, 1743; Founder of the Pennsylvania Hospital, 1752.

"ASSEMBLIES, CONVENTIONS AND COMMITTEES: Member of the Provincial Assembly, Member of the Provincial Conferences, Member of Conventions prior to July 4, 1776; Member of Congresses, 1754 and 1765; Delegate to Committees of Correspondence and Safety, 1772–1776; Member of Continental Congresses, 1774, 1775, 1776; Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Member of Common Council, 1701–1776.

"JUDICIARY: Justice of the Supreme Court, Justice of the Peace and Courts who served three or more terms, Attorney-General, Judge Advocate, Judge of the Court of the Admiralty.

"MILITARY AND NAVAL: Member of the Board of War, Member of the Navy Board, Commissioned Officer of the regular Provincial or Colonial Military or Naval Forces."

THE MARYLAND STATE SOCIETY.

"PROVINCIAL OFFICERS: Lords Proprietary, Governor, Deputy Governor, Secretary of the Province, Treasurers of Eastern and Western Shores, Provincial Councillors, Keeper of the Great Seal,

Surveyor-General, Rectors of Parishes, Commissioner of Land Office, High Sheriffs, Commanders of Counties, Commissioners appointed by 'Council of State' of Commonwealth of England, and Commissioners appointed by their authority for governing the Province, Commissioners on Boundaries between Provinces, Mayor of St. Mary's, Mayor of Annapolis, Collector of Customs.

"ASSEMBLIES, CONVENTIONS AND COMMITTEES: Members of Provincial Assembly, Members of Congress, 1754 and 1765; Members of Maryland Convention and Councils of Safety, Members of Committees of Correspondence, Members of Continental Congress, 1774–1776; Signers of the Declaration of Independence, Signers of Maryland Declaration of Independence, July 3, 1776.

"JUDICIARY: Counsellor, Attorney-General, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, Justices or Judges of Provincial Courts, Justices or Commissioners of the Peace, Register High Court of Chancery.

"MILITARY OR NAVAL: Commissioned Officers of the Regular Provincial or Colonial Military or Naval Forces, Commissioned Officers of the Continental Army, Navy or State, or Provincial troops during the War of the Revolution, Founders of King William's School, Services rendered after July 6, 1776, not recognized except as supplementary."

THE NEW JERSEY STATE SOCIETY.

"PROVINCIAL OFFICERS: Governors under the Swedes, Director-General under the Dutch, Vice-Director, Governors, Deputy-Governors, sometimes called Lieutenant-Governors, Kings or Governors' Council, Treasurers and Secretaries of the Province, Surveyor-General, Burgesses or Mayors of what were important settlements, Commissioners and Collectors of Customs, Receiver-General, Commissioner in Land Office, Commissioners on Boundaries between Provinces, Commissioners to the Indians appointed by the Colonial Government, High Sheriffs, Missionaries from 'The Society of the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.' Postmaster-General or Comptroller of P. O.

"ASSEMBLIES, CONVENTIONS AND COMMITTEES: Speaker, Clerk and Representatives to the General Assembly, Members of Provincial Congress, Members of Continental Congress, Delegates

to the Committees of Correspondence and Safety, Signers of Declaration of Independence, Proprietors of West and East Jersey who came to this country, viz: David Barclay, Arent Sonmans, William Penn, Thomas Rudyard, Samuel Groom, Thomas Hart, Clement Plumsted, Garven Laurie, Edward Byllynge, Robert Turner and Thomas Warne, Deputy-Secretary and Register for the Proprietors.

"JUDICIARY: Judges of the High Court of Chancery, Attorney-General, Chief Justices of Supreme Court (formerly called Court of Assize and then Court of Common Right), Associate Judges of the Supreme Court, Clerks and Registers of the Courts, Justices of the Peace (as in N. J.—they are members of the Supreme Court), King's Attorneys, Judges of Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judges of Court of Common Pleas."

THE DELAWARE STATE SOCIETY.

"PROVINCIAL OFFICERS: Governor, Deputy-Governor, Provincial Councillors, Secretary of the Province, Treasurer of the Province, Register-General, Surveyor-General, 1682–1775; Receiver-General and Secretary of the Land Office, Commissioners on Boundaries between Provinces, Collector of the Port of New Castle, 1682–1774; Keeper of the Great Seal, Master of the Rolls, 1682–1777; Mayor until 1776, Commissioners and Commissaries under the Dutch and Swedes, Burgess.

"ASSEMBLIES, CONVENTIONS AND COMMITTEES: Members of Provincial Assemblies, Members of the Provincial Conferences, Conventions prior to March 5, 1777; Members of Congress, 1754 and 1765; Delegates to Committees of Correspondence and of Safety, 1772–1777; Members of Supreme Executive Council, March 5, 1777; Members of Continental Congress, 1774–1783; Signers of the Declaration of Independence, Members of Common Council, 1701–1777.

"JUDICIARY: Justices of the Supreme Court, Justices of the Peace and Courts who served three or more terms, Attorney-General, Judge Advocate, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, Judge of the Probate Court, High Sheriff, Sheriff or Marshal, Recorder or Register of Wills.

"MILITARY AND NAVAL: Members of the Board of War, Members of the Navy Board, Commissioned Officers of the Continental Army, Navy or State, or Provincial Troops, Commissioned Officers of the Regular Provincial or Colonial Military or Naval Forces, Revolutionary service alone, without service strictly Colonial will not render descendants eligible to membership."

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY.

"PROVINCIAL OFFICERS: Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Founders of Colonies, Directors-General, Lords Proprietary, Presidents, Commissioners, Vice-Directors, Members of the King's Council, Members of the General Court, Burgesses, Delegates and Representatives, Members of the Upper or Lower House of the Legislative bodies or Assemblies of any of the Colonies.

"JUDICIARY: Judges, Recorders-General, or Secretaries of State, Attorneys-General, Treasurers-General, Receivers of Royal Revenues, Escheators-General, Disbursers of funds of Colonies, Royal Naval Officers, Ambassadors to the Crown, High Sheriffs, Colonels of Counties, Lieutenants of Counties, Surveyors-General, Founders of Colonial Colleges now existing, Members of Congresses prior to 1783, Commissioned Officers of the Regular, Provincial or Colonial Military forces, or Continental Army, Navy or State troops; Members of Committees for Defence and Correspondence."

THE VIRGINIA STATE SOCIETY.

"The Historic Founders (1606–1616) of the first English Colony at Jamestown.

"Incorporators named in the Royal Charter for Virginia of April 10, 1606; May 28, 1609 and March 12, 1612.

"All officials in Virginia prior to the arrival of Sir George Yeardly, on April 29, (N. S.) 1619, with the 'Great Charter or Commission of privileges, order and laws' for the Colony.

"The recognized Historic Founders of any of the original New England Colonies, or of the King's Province, or of any of the American Colonies or Provinces as constituted in 1775, including those who are especially named in Colonial or Provincial Charters from the Crown or Parliament of England at a later date than 1616.

"The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Deputy-Governor in Virginia. The President and Members of the Council of the State or Upper House. The Speaker and Members of the House of Burgesses or Lower House. The Secretary of State. The Treasurer-General. The Attorney-General. The Auditor. The Lieutenant of the County and Chief Commander of His Majesty's forces in said County. The Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity.

"The Commissioned Officers of Virginia forces who actually served a campaign in any of the Colonial Wars.

"The Commissary of the Bishop of London in Virginia.

"The Trustees of William and Mary's College, designated in the Royal Charter of 1693, who resided in America, and the Presidents and Rectors of that College.

"Patrons of Colonization, of Arts, of Science, of Learning, of Mining, Manufactures and Agriculture, and others whose eminent and efficient services to the Colony were publicly acknowledged, either by special Resolution of the Councils or by Act of the Assembly, or by a reward from the Government.

"Members of the Revolutionary Conventions of 1774–1776.

"Members of the Committee of Safety, 1775–1776. Members of the Continental Congresses of 1774, 1775 and 1776.

"Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

"Commissioned Officers of the Continental Army, Navy or State troops, or of the French contingent in the United States, who actually served honorably in the capacity of Officers, not less than three years during the War of the Revolution, or who were killed or died while in such service.

"Colonists and Officials in other Colonies and States of equivalent rank, with those considered eligible in Virginia."

THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SOCIETY.

"No service of an ancestor shall be deemed as qualifying service for admission in this Society where such ancestor adhered to or took protection from the enemy during the War of the Revolution, or failed to maintain an honorable record.

"No person shall be eligible for admission as a member in this Society, unless she be lineally descended from an ancestor as the *propositus* whose qualifying services to enable the descendant to acquire such membership shall for the State of Rhode Island be comprised in, and limited and restricted to one of the following classes, viz :

"1. ROGER WILLIAMS : Recognized Historic Founder of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations whose spirit of brotherly love controlled dissensions and finally brought the separate governments (or colonies) under one charter.

"2. FOUNDERS OF THE HISTORIC CHARTER COLONIES : Providence, 1636 ; Portsmouth, 1638 ; Newport, 1639, and Warwick, 1642. The uniting of these Colonies in 1647, under the parliamentary charter of 1643, laid the foundation of the present State of Rhode Island.

"ACCOMPANIED ROGER WILLIAMS : William Harris, John Smith, Francis Wickes (Weeks), Thomas Angell, Joshua Verin.

"ORIGINAL PROPRIETORS OF PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS : Roger Williams (Grantor), Stukely Westcott, William Arnold, Thomas James, Robert Cole, John Greene, John Throckmorton, William Harris, William Carpenter, Thomas Olney (first Treas.), Francis Weston, Richard Waterman, Ezekiel Holyman.

"SIGNERS OF THE FIRST WRITTEN COMPACT OF THE PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS : Richard Scott, Wm. Reynolds, John Field, Chad Brown, John Warner, George Richard, Edward Cope, Thomas Angell, Thomas Harris, Francis Wickes, Benedict Arnold, Joshua Winsor, Wm. Wickenden.

"ORIGINAL PROPRIETORS OF AQUIDNECK, WHO SETTLED POCASSET (LATER PORTSMOUTH) 1638 : Wm. Coddington, John Clarke, Wm. Hutchinson, John Coggeshall, Wm. Aspinwall, Samuel Wilmore, John Porter, John Sanford, Ed. Hutchinson, Jr., Thomas Savage, Wm. Dyre, Wm. Freeborne, Phillip Shearman, John Walker, Richard Carder, Wm. Baulston, Ed. Hutchinson, Sr., Henry Bull.

"SETTLED NEWPORT, 1639 : Wm. Coddington, Judge ; Nicholas Easton, Elder ; John Coggeshall, Elder ; Wm. Brenton, Elder ;

John Clarke, Jeremy Clarke, Thomas Hazard, Henry Bull, William Dyre, Clerk.

"PURCHASERS OF WARWICK, 1642: Randal Holden, John Greene, John Weeks (or Wickes), Francis Weston, Samuel Gorton, Richard Waterman, John Warner, Richard Carder, Samson Shatton, Robert Potter, Wm. Wuddall, Nicholas Power.

"3. THOSE NAMED IN THE ROYAL CHARTER OF CHARLES II. (1663): Benjamin Arnold, Wm. Brenton, Wm. Baulston, John Porter, Roger Williams, Thomas Olney, William Coddington, Samuel Gorton, Gregory Dexter, John Roome, Richard Tew, John Smith, John Green, John Coggeshall, James Barker, Wm. Field, Joseph Clarke, Nicholas Easton, John Weeks, Randall Holden, Samuel Wilbore, Thomas Harris, William Dyre.

"4. PURCHASERS OF THE KING'S PROVINCE (1659): John Winthrop, Governor of Connecticut; Major Humphrey Atherton, of Massachusetts; Richard Smith, Sr.; Richard Smith, Jr.; Lieut. Wm. Hudson, of Boston; John Tinker, of Nashua. Already holding lands—James Smith, Wm. Holding, Richard Smith, Sr., Richard Smith, Jr. These men were later admitted to the company—Edward Hutchinson, Major Josias Winslow, Capt. Thomas Willett, Mr. John Browne.

"5. JUDGES OF AQUIDNECK (from March, 1638, to March, 1640, when title was changed to Governor): William Coddington, William Hutchinson.

"6. ELDERS OF AQUIDNECK: Three elders were elected to assist the Judge in January, 1639, but in May of the same year, seven assistants were elected in the place of the Elders who had accompanied Judge Coddington to Newport, where the office continued till March 1640, when it was also changed to assistant. Three Elders—Nicholas Easton, John Coggeshall, William Brenton.

"7. PRESIDENTS OR COMMISSIONERS: Governors and Deputy-Governors of the above-named Colonies or Province.

"8. Speakers of the House of Deputies serving not less than one elective term, and, Assistants or Deputies serving not less than two elective terms.

"9. COMMISSIONERS AND AGENTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND COMMISSIONERS TO THE CONGRESSES OF 1754: Stephen Hop-

kins and Martin Howard, Jr.; 1765, Metcalf Bowler and Henry Ward, Esq.; 1774, 1775, 1776, Stephen Hopkins and Samuel Ward.

"10. JUDGES OF THE SUPREME, OR EQUIVALENT SUPERIOR, COURTS OF JUDICATURE: Judges of the Admiralty, and highest Chancery Courts, Attorneys-General and Kings Attorneys, Justices or Commissioners of the Peace, General Recorders or Secretaries of State, General Treasurers.

"11. Commissioned Officers of the Navy, Field, Army of Observation, and Militia of these Colonies before July 4, 1776, who served honorably.

"12. Incorporators of Brown University (1764).

"13. SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: Stephen Hopkins and William Ellery."

THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE SOCIETY.

"The Recognized Historic Founders of Plymouth Plantation, and the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, including those who were especially named in Colonial or Provincial Charters or Patents.

"Governors, Deputy or Lieutenant-Governors, Assistants or Councillors, Treasurers and Receivers-General; Speakers of the House, who served not less than two sessions in such capacity; Deputies or Representatives to the General Court, who served not less than three elective terms; Commissioners of the Confederacy and Agents of the Colonies Abroad.

"Judges of the County Courts, Judges of Military Court or Commission, Judges of Superior Courts of Judicature and Public Justice, Judges of the Courts of Admiralty, Judges of Probate in each County appointed by the Governor and Council, Judges of Court of Common Pleas, Attorneys-General, and Solicitors-General, Secretaries of the Colony.

"Commissioned Officers of the Regular Colonial or Provincial Military forces, who served honorably, or who died in active service during any of the wars waged against Indian tribes or foreign nations, prior to the year 1775, *provided*, that, in case of a regular officer of the British Army, he shall have served in America in one of such wars, and subsequently become a resident in this Colony.

"Commissioners and Delegates to the Provincial General Congresses of 1754, 1765; Commissioners on Boundaries between Provinces; the Founders and Presidents of Harvard College, and Treasurers and Fellows prior to 1707; Ministers of Parishes who were active in founding or forwarding the interests of the Colonies prior to 1675; Officers of the Revolutionary period; Signers of the Declaration of Independence; Members of the Continental Congresses, 1774, 1775, 1776. Members of the Provincial Congresses of 1775, 1776; Commissioned Officers of the Continental Army or Navy of the Colony who actually served as officers in the War of the Revolution; Agents or Ministers from the United Colonies to foreign countries."

THE NEW YORK STATE SOCIETY.

"DUTCH PERIOD: Director-General of the Province of Nieuw Netherland, Vice-Directors of Fort Orange and of the South River Colony, Members of the Council of the Director-General, Members of the Representative Bodies of Nieuw Netherland, known as 'The Twelve Men,' 'The Eight Men' and 'The Nine Men;' Members of the Provincial Conventions, Patroons of Nieuw Netherland, Burgomeisters of Nieuw Amsterdam, Schout-Fiscaal, Acting Commissioners of Indian Affairs, as Magistrates of Fort Orange; Commissioners of Boundaries, and of Treaties with other Colonies; Commissioned Officers of Troops, under Dutch Colonial Rule.

"ENGLISH PERIOD: Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Chief Justice of the Province, Members of the Governor's Council, Secretary of the Province, Deputy Secretary, Justices of the Supreme Court, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, Chancellor, Master of the Rolls, Attorney-General, Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, High Sheriffs of Yorkshire (viz: Long Island, Staten Island and Westchester County), and of Esopus (viz: Ulster and Dutchess counties); Speaker of the Provincial Assembly, Members of the Assembly who served two or more years, Members of the Colonial Congresses of 1722, 1754 and 1765; Commander of the Forces of the Province, Commissioned Officers of the Militia of the Province, Commissioners appointed to treat with other Colonies, Commissioners

of Indian Affairs prior to 1776, Receiver-General of the Province, Surveyor-General of the Lands, Surveyor of the King's Woods, Mayor and Recorder of Albany, prior to 1776; Mayor and Recorder of New York, prior to 1776; Lord of Manors.

"AMERICAN PERIOD: Members of the Continental Congresses of 1774, 1775 and 1776; Members of the Commissioners of Safety, prior to July 4, 1776; Members of the Provincial Congresses of 1775 and 1776, Signers of the Declaration of Independence."

THE SOUTH CAROLINA STATE SOCIETY.

"PROVINCIAL OFFICERS: Lord's Proprietary, Landgraves and Proprietary, Governors and Royal Governor, Deputy or Lieutenant-Governor; Members of the King's Council, Members of the Governor's Council, Treasurer and Secretary of the Province, Commissioners and Collectors of Customs, Commissioners of Land Offices, on Boundaries, to the Indians; Commissary of the Bishop of London, Missionaries from 'The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,' Pastors of the French Protestant Churches, Receiver-General and Provost Marshal.

"ASSEMBLIES, CONVENTIONS AND COMMITTEES: Speaker, Clerk and Representatives of the General Assembly; Members of the Provincial and Continental Congress, Members of Councils of Safety and Correspondence, Signers of the Declaration of Independence, Citizens exiled to St. Augustine by the British.

"JUDICIARY: Chief Justice, Judges of Supreme Courts of Law and Equity, Attorney-General, Judges of Provincial Courts, Military and Navy, prior to 1776; Commissioned Officers of the Regular Continental and Provincial Military and Naval Forces, Patrons of Art, Science, Learning and Agriculture, whose efficient services to the Colony were publicly acknowledged; Founders of the Charleston Library, 1748; Founders of the South Carolina Society, 1737."

THE CONNECTICUT STATE SOCIETY.

"The recognized Historic Founders of the Colonies of Connecticut and New Haven, Corporators named in the Charter of Charles II., Trustees named in the Act of 1701, establishing a collegiate school (Yale College), also the President and Fellows named in the

New Charter, 1745; Governors, Deputy Governors, Colonial Secretaries, Colonial Treasurers, Marshals of the General Court or High Sheriffs, Magistrates, Assistants or Members of the Upper House of the General Court, who served not less than three years; Speakers of the Lower House, Clerks of the Lower House, Members of the Lower House of the General Court, who served not less than three years; Judges of the Superior and County Courts, Members of the Committee of the Pay-table, Preachers of Election Sermons and settled Ministers, who rendered distinguished service in Connecticut prior to 1750; Commissioners of the United Colonies, Commissioners for the adjustment of Colonial Boundaries, Commissioners appointed to the Congresses of 1754, 1765, 1774: Commissioned Officers of the Colonial Military or Naval forces, Members of Colonial Congresses from 1775 to 1783, Agents or Ministers from the United Colonies to foreign countries, Members of the Councils of Safety, Commissioned Officers of the Continental Army or Navy, or in the Military or Naval forces of the Colony, who actually served as officers in the war of the Revolution; Signers of the Declaration of Independence. Revolutionary service alone, without service strictly Colonial, will not render descendants eligible to membership."

THE GEORGIA STATE SOCIETY.

"PROVINCIAL OFFICES:—Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Members of the Governor's Council, Surveyors-General of the Customs, Surveyors-General of Lands, Secretaries and Registers of Grants, Receivers-General, King's Treasurers, Proprietors of the Province of Georgia, who came to this country with General Oglethorpe; Missionaries from 'The Society of the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,' Postmaster-General or Comptroller of P.O., Commissioners on Boundaries between Provinces, Commissioners to the Indians appointed by Colonial Government.

"ASSEMBLIES, CONVENTIONS AND COMMITTEES:—Speakers of the Provincial Assembly, Members of the Assembly who served two years, Members of the Provincial Congresses, 1722, 1754, 1759, 1775, 1776; Members of the Committee of Safety, Signers of the Declaration of Independence, Members of the Continental Congresses, 1774, 1775, 1776; Delegates to the Committee of Correspondence and Safety.

"JUDICIARY :—Chief Justices of the Province of Georgia, Justices of the Supreme Court, Attorney-General, Judges of the Court of Admiralty, Presiding Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, Clerks of the Crown and Pleas, Masters in Chancery, Registers in Chancery.

"FOUNDERS of Academies or Colleges in Georgia.

"MILITARY AND NAVY :—Commissioned Officers in the Province of Georgia, Naval Officers. All Revolutionary services rendered by Colonial ancestors, or by descendants of Colonial ancestors prior to 1783, may be added under supplementary details. No applicant is eligible under Revolutionary record alone."

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE SOCIETY.

"Recognized Historic Founders of the Colony of New Hampshire, Corporators named in the Charter of Charles II., Governors under the English, Governors, Deputy-Governors, sometimes called Lieutenant-Governors; King's or Governor's Council, Treasurers and Secretaries of the Province, Manager-General, Marshals of the General Court or High Sheriffs, Commissioners and Collectors of Customs, Receiver-General, Commissioners in Land Office, Commissioners on Boundaries between Provinces, Commissioners to the Indians appointed by Colonial Government, Members of the Council of Safety, Magistrates, Members of the Committee of the Pay-Table, Preachers of Election Sermons and settled Clergymen, who rendered distinguished service in New Hampshire prior to 1750."

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE SOCIETY.

"PROVINCIAL OFFICES :—Lords Proprietors, Landgraves and Proprietary and Royal Governors, Deputies and Lieutenant-Governors, Members of the King's Council, Members of the House of Burgess or Assembly, Members of the Governor's Council, Treasurers and Secretary of the Provinces, Commissioners of the Provinces, Commissary of the Bishop of London, Receiver-General, Surveyor-General, Collector and Commissioner of Customs, High Sheriffs.

"ASSEMBLIES, CONVENTIONS AND COMMITTEES :—Speaker, Clerks and Representatives of General Assemblies, Members of Provincial and Continental Congress, Members of Councils of Safety and Correspondence, Signers of Declaration of Independence, Signers of

Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, Members of Provincial Congress from 1774 to 1776, Members of Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776.

"JUDICIARY :—Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, Judges of Provincial and Colonial Courts, Justice of Peace.

"FOUNDERS :—Founders of Towns, Colleges or Institutions, which have survived and developed into importance.

"MILITARY AND NAVY :—Commissioned officers of the Regular Colonial or Provincial Military or Naval forces ; Revolutionary service alone will not render a candidate eligible to membership ; but such services can be added as supplementary if so desired."

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Organized May 6th, 1805. Incorporated April 15th, 1833.

"OBJECTS.*

"To commemorate the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock ; to promote friendship, charity, and mutual assistance ; and for literary purposes."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Any person of the age of eighteen years and over, being a native, or descendant of a native, of any of the New England States, and of good moral character, is eligible to membership, wherever he may reside."

THE ORDER OF WASHINGTON.

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Eligibility to membership consists in descent from 'someone who participated in the formation of this nation by holding some official position in a civil, military, naval or marine capacity, between or before 1750 and 1776.' There is a Supreme Council to govern the Order, who also have power to confer membership upon anyone who, in their judgment, has acquired sufficient distinction in art, literature, any of the sciences or learned professions, or in the military or marine service of the United States."

*New England Societies in different states have about the same objects and requirements for membership.

THE PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN SOCIETY.

"OBJECTS.

"To perpetuate the memory and foster the principles and virtues of the German ancestors of its members, and to promote social intercourse among the latter.

"To discover, collect and preserve all still existing documents, monuments, etc., relating to the genealogy and history of the Pennsylvania Germans, and from time to time publish them, particularly such as shall set forth the part belonging to this people in the growth and development of American character, institutions and progress.

"To gather by degrees a library for the use of the Society, composed of all obtainable books, monographs, pamphlets, manuscripts, etc., relating to the Pennsylvania Germans.

"To cause statedly to be prepared and read before the Society, papers, essays, etc., on questions in the history or genealogy of the Pennsylvania Germans."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"No one shall be eligible as a regular member unless he be of full age, of good moral character, and a direct descendant of early German or Swiss emigrants to Pennsylvania."

THE PILGRIM SOCIETY.

Incorporated 1820.

"OBJECT.

"The landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth in the month of December, in the year 1620, and the permanent foundations laid by them in Church and Commonwealth under peculiar circumstances of privations and toil, are among the first lines of the history of New England and of these United States. Their various emigrations from the North of England, the land of their nativity, to Amsterdam and to Leyden, in Holland, in 1607 and 1609, and their final removal to America, in 1620, as above stated, are remarkable eras in their pilgrimage, the commemoration of which has become an anniversary piously celebrated on the 22d day of December by their descendants.

"That these historical events should be perpetuated by durable monuments, to be erected at Plymouth, is a desirable object in which public feeling very laudably concurs, and which has led to the institution and incorporation of the Pilgrim Society."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Any person of good moral character, who shall have paid into the treasury for the use of the Society, the sum of five dollars (or any person who shall have paid or shall pay the sum of five dollars in aid of the proposed monument to be erected in honor of the Pilgrims), and obtained a certificate or receipt from the Treasurer, or, in his absence, from the Recording Secretary, for the said sum, shall be entitled to membership, and the Secretary shall, on receipt of such document, deliver to every such person a diploma accordingly.

"Any person of respectable character may be proposed as a candidate for honorary membership at any meeting of the Society, and, if a majority of votes be given in his favor, he shall be admitted as an honorary member.

"Any person who shall present to the Library or Cabinet any article or articles which the Trustees shall deem sufficiently valuable to entitle him to membership, may be then admitted as a member."

THE SOCIETY OF SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Instituted April 30th, 1889.

"OBJECTS.

"The objects of this Society shall be to perpetuate the memory of the men who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers; to encourage historical research in relation to the American Revolution; to acquire and preserve the records of the individual

services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials; to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war; to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom; and to carry out the purposes expressed in the Preamble to the Constitution of our Country and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"SEC. 1. Any man shall be eligible to membership in this Society, who, being of the age of twenty-one years or over, and a citizen of good repute in the community, is the *lineal* descendant of an ancestor, who was at all times unfailing in his loyalty to and rendered actual service in the cause of American Independence, either as an officer, soldier, seaman, marine, militiaman or minuteman, in the armed forces of the Continental Congress, or of any one of the several Colonies or States; or as a signer of the Declaration of Independence; or as a member of a Committee of Safety or Correspondence; or as a member of any Continental, Provincial, or Colonial Congress or Legislature; or as a civil officer, either of one of the Colonies or States or of the national government; or as a recognized patriot who performed actual service by overt acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain."

THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF GEORGIA.

Instituted December 15th, 1868.

"OBJECTS.

"The objects of the Association shall be to preserve and perpetuate the history of the Army of Georgia; to preserve and unite those patriotic sentiments, and to maintain and strengthen that courteous and friendly intercourse for which the members of this army have always been distinguished; to preserve the name and fame of the members of this army, who have fallen in the field, or who have otherwise perished in the service of their country, shall be

one of the sacred duties of this Association, and no efforts shall be spared to collect and preserve in the archives of the Society, the testimonials of their deeds and services.

"This Society tenders to the widows and orphans of our fallen comrades its warmest sympathy, and readily pledges itself to provide for the wants and relieve the suffering of all such of them as are destitute, by the voluntary contribution of its members, or in such other way as from time to time may be determined.

"It further pledges itself to use all proper effort to procure for all such disabled soldiers, and their families, as are entitled thereto, the pensions and bounties now provided by law.

"The welfare of the soldier's widow; the good name and education of his children, shall always be regarded as a sacred privilege and trust of the Association."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"All such officers and soldiers as have at any time served in this army, and who have been honorably discharged from such service; or who remain in service in the regular army, who shall have subscribed to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society.

"Honorary members may, from time to time, be elected from among the officers of other armies of the United States, who have served with distinction in their armies."

THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE OHIO.

Instituted December 15th, 1868.

"OBJECTS.

"To preserve and perpetuate the history of the Army of the Ohio; to preserve and unite those patriotic sentiments, and to maintain and strengthen that courteous and friendly intercourse for which the members of this army have always been distinguished. To preserve the name and fame of the members of this army who have fallen in the field, or otherwise perished in the service of their country, shall be one of the sacred duties of this Association, and no efforts shall be spared to collect and preserve, in the archives of the Society, the testimonials of their deeds and services.

"This Society tenders to the widows and orphans of our fallen comrades its warmest sympathy, and sacredly pledges itself to provide for the wants and relieve the sufferings of all such as are destitute, by the voluntary contributions of the members, or in such other way as may from time to time be determined. It further pledges itself to use all proper effort, and procure for all such disabled soldiers, and their families, as are entitled thereto, the pensions now provided by law. The welfare of the soldier's widow, the good name and education of his children, shall always be regarded as a sacred trust of the Association."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"All such officers and soldiers as have at any time served in this army, and who have been honorably discharged from such service; or who remain in service in the regular army, who shall have subscribed to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society, and paid their initiation fee.

"Honorary members may, from time to time, be elected from among the officers of other armies of the United States who have served with distinction in their armies."

THE SOCIETY OF THE COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

Organized May 23d, 1890. Incorporated April 13th, 1891.

"OBJECTS.

"*Whereas*, Every year that passes renders it more manifest that there is a great and widespread interest being developed in all matters appertaining to American history, an interest that is extending beyond our own borders, to every quarter of the habitable world, and, as the names of the founders of a nation are the first which greet the ears of growing youth in all countries, ancient or modern, it seems eminently fitting that the chief recipients of the blessings secured by such heroes and founders of the United States of America should unite in doing them honor.

"*Whereas*, This fresh and healthful interest in the self-sacrificing services and noble achievements of our country's beginners,

inspires foreign visitors of intelligence and culture to make the most exhaustive inquiries into the history of their lives and characters and principles and the times in which they lived, and that neglect on the part of their descendants to possess the knowledge with which to furnish accurate information is inexcusable;

"*Therefore*, The Society of the Colonial Dames of America has been formed and established in the city of New York, that the women, as well as the men of kindred institutions, may interest themselves in the study of the past and become imbued with the lessons and the details of great events in which their ancestors were directly concerned and cultivate the spirit of genuine patriotism, becoming thereby prepared to aid at all times in perpetuating the memory of the brave men who in any important service by act or counsel, contributed to the achievement of American Independence and the consequent founding of this vast and wonderful empire of the Western world, and to promote as opportunity offers, the commemorative celebrations of great historical events of national importance."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"The 'Society of the Colonial Dames of America' shall be composed entirely of women who are legitimately descended *in their own persons* from some ancestor of worthy life who came to reside in an American Colony prior to 1776 and who was efficient in the service of the country either in the founding of a town or a commonwealth that has survived and developed into importance, who held an important position in the colonial government or who as a statesman or officer contributed to the achievement of American independence through which was created a great and powerful nation."

THE MILITARY SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Instituted September 10th, 1890.

"OBJECTS.

"*Whereas*, The Congress of the United States, by Act approved June 18th, 1812, declared War to exist between the United Kingdom

of Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies thereof and the United States of America and their territories ; and

"*Whereas*, This appeal to arms by the American People, after unexampled forbearance, was made necessary by a continued series of hostile encroachments and aggressions on their rights, interests, and territorial jurisdiction, and in defence of certain great principles of the Law of Nations which had been oppressively violated, for several years, to their great injury ; principles which may be summarized as follows :

"1.—That the Independence and territorial sovereignty of the nation is inviolable.

"2.—That the National flag protects seamen on regularly documented American vessels against Foreign impressment.

"3.—That the Neutral flag covers enemy's goods with the exception of contraband of war.

"4.—That neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under an enemy's flag ; and

"5.—That blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective ; that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the enemy and preclude a reasonable chance of entrance ; and

"*Whereas*, It is fitting that the principles for which 'The War of Eighteen Hundred and Twelve' was waged by the United States should ever be borne in remembrance and upheld by the American People.

"*Therefore*, This Military Society has been instituted by men who served in the Armies and Navies of the United States in the War of Eighteen Hundred and Twelve, to inspire among the members and among the American people the patriotic spirit of those who, in the military or naval service of the United States, or in service on private armed vessels of the United States, bearing commissions of letters of marque and reprisal from the United States, during the War, defended their Country against hostile encroachments on its rights and interests and caused its sovereignty and independence to be respected ; to inculcate and maintain the great principles of the Law of Nations for which they contended ; to collect and preserve the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents relating to

that War, and to commemorate the Land and Naval victories of the American arms in that War ; to undertake and assist in the erection of proper memorials thereof; to perpetuate the mutual friendships formed in that War under the pressure of common danger, and to promote fellowship among the members of every degree ; to participate in the celebration of other historic patriotic events of National importance, and generally to take such measures, patriotic, historical, literary, benevolent, and social, as may conduce to the general intendment of this Institution, and better accomplish the objects thereof."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"The members of this Institution shall be of two classes, namely :

"*Original or Hereditary*, who shall be members in their own right, and

"*Honorary*, who shall be members for their own lives without heritable succession.

"*Amendment to Article Governing Hereditary Membership, adopted October 18th, 1893:*

"On and after January 8th, 1894, eligibility to Hereditary Membership shall be restricted and limited to the proper descendants of Commissioned Officers, Aides-de-Camp, and Commanding Officers of private armed vessels of the United States, comprehended and described in Section I. of this article ; and to the proper descendants of Original and Hereditary Members of this Institution heretofore duly admitted ; and to the proper descendants of Original Members in military societies formed prior to January 8th, 1856, by men who served in the armies and navies of the United States in the War of 1812 ; and to Hereditary Members heretofore admitted in such military societies and their proper descendants ; and to the proper descendants of the veteran delegates ; and to the proper descendants of the veteran delegates to the national conventions of the soldiers of the War of 1812, held respectively in the city of Philadelphia on January 9th, 1854, and in the city of Washington on January 8th, 1855 ; *provided*, the actual military or sea service of the Original Member or propositus from whom descent is derived, were such as

would have made him eligible to Original Membership in this Institution, and none other shall be eligible to Hereditary Membership."

"HONORARY MEMBERS.

"The President and Ex-Presidents of the United States, the Vice-President and Ex-Vice-Presidents of the United States, the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States, General Officers of the Army of the United States, not below the rank of Major-General, Flag Officers of the Navy of the United States, not below the rank of Rear Admiral, General Officers of the Society of the Cincinnati and Presidents of the State Societies of that Order, and Citizens who have received the formal approbation of the Congress of the United States for distinguished conduct or eminent services, shall alone be eligible to Honorary Membership."

THE SONS OF DELAWARE.

Organized January 27th, 1892. Incorporated April 9th, 1892.

"OBJECTS.

"1. To promote social intercourse among Delawareans, by birth or ancestry, residing or located in the State of Pennsylvania and adjacent territory.

"2. To tender hospitality and manifest friendship toward Delawareans when they may be temporarily sojourning in the City of Philadelphia.

"3. To collect, preserve, and disseminate information relating to the history, folk-lore, and conditions of the people and relating to the institutions of the State of Delaware."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Membership in this organization may be *active* or *honorary*.

"*Active.*—The applicant must be above the age of twenty-one years. He must have been born in the State of Delaware, or he must have been born of parents or grand-parents one of whom was born in the State of Delaware, or he must have been a resident of the State of Delaware for a continuous period of ten years, or possess such other qualifications as the Board of Governors shall deem within the scope and purposes of this organization.

"*Honorary.*—Honorary membership shall consist of such persons as this organization shall desire to honor by reason of some deserved distinction concerning the State of Delaware or the purposes of this organization."

THE ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Organized February 28th, 1835. Incorporated April 17th, 1841.

"OBJECTS.

"To collect and preserve information respecting the history of the City of New York and to promote social intercourse among its native citizens, as well as to engage in certain relief-work."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Any person of full age in respectable standing in society, of good moral character, who was a native or resident of the city or State of New York prior to the year 1785, or who is the descendant of any such native or resident, or who is a descendant of a member of this Society, shall be eligible as a member. But whenever, and as long as there shall be six hundred and fifty members of the Society no one shall be elected to membership unless he be the descendant in the oldest male line of a member or former member, and in all elections to membership the ballot shall be first taken on the candidates who may be the descendants of members."

UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS—1776–1812.

Incorporated 1892.

"OBJECTS.

"To secure the genealogies, facts, and traditions of the Founders of America in the French War, in the Revolution, and the War of 1812."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Ladies eligible to membership in the Society, U.S.D., 1776–1812, must be lineal descendants from an ancestor who assisted in the War of 1776–1812, either as a military or naval officer, a soldier, or a sailor, or in any way gave aid to the cause, provided always that the Society reserves to itself the privilege of rejecting any nomination that may not be acceptable to it."

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

AUXILIARY TO THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

"OBJECTS.

"Section 1. To specially aid and assist the Grand Army of the Republic and to perpetuate the memory of their heroic dead.

"Section 2. To assist such Union veterans as need our help and protection, and to extend needful aid to their widows and orphans; to find them homes and employment, and assure them of sympathy and friends; to cherish and emulate the deeds of our army nurses, and of all loyal women who rendered loving service to our country in her hour of peril.

"Section 3. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America; to inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children and in the communities in which we live, and encourage the spread of universal liberty and equal rights to all."

"ELIGIBILITY.

"Women of good moral character and correct deportment, who have not given aid and comfort to the enemies of the Union, who would perpetuate the principles to which this association stands pledged, and who have attained the age of sixteen years, shall be eligible to membership in the Woman's Relief Corps."

THE COLONIAL SOCIETY.

Instituted 1890. Reorganized November 12th, 1895.

"OBJECTS.

"To cherish and perpetuate the memory of our Colonial Ancestors; to further the proper celebration of anniversaries connected with the settlement of any Colony in North America (now the United States) and to collect, preserve, and publish records, documents, and manuscripts relating to the early history of North America and the genealogies of its settlers."

" ELIGIBILITY.

"Any male person above the age of twenty-one years, of good character, who is descended from a male or female actually settled prior to the year 1700 in any Colony of America (now the United States) shall be eligible to membership. But whenever and as long as there shall be five hundred members in any one State Society, no one shall be elected to membership in that State Society unless he be the descendant of a living or deceased member In all elections to membership the candidates who are descendants of members shall have precedence in election."

Acts of Congress

Relating to the Insignia of War Societies.

THE MEDAL OF HONOR LEGION

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN NOW IN THE SERVICE, TO WHOM MEDALS OF HONOR HAVE BEEN AWARDED UNDER THE FOLLOWING LAWS.

A Resolution to provide for the presentation of "medals of honor" to the enlisted men of the Army and Volunteer Forces who have distinguished, or may distinguish, themselves in battle during the present rebellion.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause two thousand "medals of honor" to be prepared with suitable emblematic devices, and to direct that the same be presented, in the name of Congress, to such non-commissioned officers and privates as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action and other soldier-like qualities, during the present insurrection. And that the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this resolution into effect.

Approved, July 12, 1862.

An act to make appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1864, and for the year ending the 30th of June, 1863, and for other purposes.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the President cause to be struck from the dies recently prepared at the United States mint for that purpose, "medals of honor" additional to those authorized by the Act (Resolution) of July 12, 1862, and present the same to such officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates as have most distinguished or who may hereafter most distinguish themselves in action; and the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of the same.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

Circular, No. 8.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 14, 1890.

The Secretary of War directs that paragraphs 266 and 1829 of the Regulations shall not be construed to prevent such officers and enlisted men of the Army as are entitled to the distinction from wearing the button of the Grand Army of the Republic.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL SCHOFIELD:

CHAUNCEY McKEEVER,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

ARMY REGULATIONS, 1889,

I. 266. The articles borne upon the annual price-list of clothing, published by authority of the Secretary of War, will be considered the "uniform," and no deviation therefrom should be allowed.

II. 1829. The proper dress will be determined by the commanding officer, in conformity with Army Regulations, and no officer or man should be permitted to deviate from it. When an officer or solier is permitted to wear citizen's dress it should not be accompanied by a single button or other mark of the individual's garb. When in uniform, he will conform rigidly to the requirements for the day.

General Orders, No. 121.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 11, 1890.

The following joint resolution and act of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

I. Joint resolution granting permission to officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy of the United States to wear the badges adopted by military societies of men who served in the war of the revolution, the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, the Mexican war, and the war of the rebellion.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the distinctive badges adopted by military societies of men who served in the armies and navies of the United

States in the war of the Revolution, the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, the Mexican war, and the war of the rebellion respectively, may be worn upon all occasions of ceremony by officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy of the United States, who are members of said organizations in their own right.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL SCHOFIELD:

SAM'L BRECK,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

General Orders, No. 133.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 18, 1890.

I. The following joint resolution is, by direction of the acting Secretary of War, republished for the information and government of all concerned:

I. Joint resolution granting permission to officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy of the United States to wear the badges adopted by military societies of men who served in the War of the Revolution, the War of Eighteen Hundred and Twelve, the Mexican War, and the War of the Rebellion.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the distinctive badges adopted by military societies of men who served in the Armies and Navies of the United States in the War of the Revolution, the War of Eighteen Hundred and Twelve, the Mexican War, and the War of the Rebellion, respectively, may be worn upon all occasions of ceremony by officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy of the United States who are members of said organizations in their own right.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

In compliance with the above joint resolution the uniform regulations of the Army are modified, as follows: The phrase "occasions of ceremony," in the resolution, will include all musters, reviews, inspections, parades, and other occasions on which officers and men are required to appear in full-dress uniform.

The badges are to be worn on the left breast of the coat, the tops of the ribbons forming a horizontal line, the outer end of which shall be from two to four inches (according to the height of the wearer) below the upper line of the shoulder.

The ribbons are to be suspended from a bar of metal passed through their upper ends and attached to the coat.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL SCHOFIELD:

CHAUNCEY McKEEVER,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Circular, No. 4.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 9, 1891.

VIII. BADGES OF MILITARY SOCIETIES.—Officers of the Army who are members by inheritance of any of the societies referred to in the act of September 25, 1890, published in General Orders, No. 133, of November 18, 1890, from this office, are entitled to wear the badges adopted by such societies on occasions of ceremony —[*Decision Actg. Sec. War, Apr. 25, 91—4390 A. G. O., 1891.*]

By command of MAJOR GENERAL SCOFIELD:

J. C. KELTON,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

General Orders, No. 14.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 19. 1894.

Joint Resolution Authorizing the wearing of the distinctive badge adopted by the Regular Army and Navy Union upon all occasions of ceremony.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the distinctive badge adopted by

the Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States, may be worn, in their own right, upon all public occasions of ceremony by officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy of the United States who are members of said organization.

Approved, May 11, 1894.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL SCHOFIELD:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Circular, No. 2.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 6, 1895.

II. BADGES OF MILITARY SOCIETIES.—The provisions of General Orders, No. 133, November 18, 1890, Adjutant General's office, relative to wearing the distinctive badges of certain military societies are applicable to the Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States, in connection with the joint resolution approved May 11, 1894, promulgated in General Orders, No. 14, May 19, 1894, Adjutant General's Office.

The button, as a part of the insignia, must not be worn on the collar of the blouse or coat, nor with the blouse.

At the regular meetings of the military societies the badge or button may be worn, as prescribed by the by-laws of the societies.—[*Decision Maj. Gen. Comdg. Army, Jan. 10, 95—approved Sec. War, 13404, A. G. O., 1895.*]

By command of MAJOR GENERAL SCHOFIELD:

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